THE GAZETTE is seven days ahead of them all.

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

If it isn't in The Gazette It didn't happen.

VOL. 95. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1900. ESTABLISHED IN 1805.

THE DEATH ANGEL.

Visited Many Homes the Past Few Days.

THE FINAL SUMMONS

Answered by Peter A. Corley, Mrs. Sophia Kinzey, Mrs. Lucinda Pringle, Mrs. Isabella Smith and Mrs. Harry Ott.

Peter Albert Corley died at his home, West End, March 3, 1900, at 5 o'clock p. m. Mr. Corley was in his seventy-second year at the time of his death, having been born October 16, 1828. He had been in poor health for a number of months, but was only confined to his bed for a few weeks. The funeral took place from his late residence on the 6th inst. The services were held in the Reformed church, New Buena Vista, Rev. Homer S. May officiating, assisted by Rev. Stroup, of the Lutheran church. The interment took place in the cemetery at Schellsburg. Mr. Corley was born in Juniata township, not far from Schellsburg. In early life he moved, with his parents, to West End, where he kept an inn when the old Glade pike was a thoroughfare, crowded with drovers, passing east and west. It was at this place that he spent the greater part of his life. About twenty-three years ago he was united in marriage to Mrs Harriet Ling, who, with two children, a son, Harry, and a daughter, Ada, survives him. He is also survived by three brothers, Jacob and Joseph Corley, of Juniata township; Henry, who resides in the west, and by Elizabeth, a faithful and devoted sister, who lives at the old home. As a citizen he was well known and highly respected. He had a wide circle of friends. He was a faithful husband and father, a good brother. He lived his alloted three score and ten years, and when disease was working its way in him, he was surrounded by friends and loved ones who did all in their power to make him in his last hours as comfortable as possible. The friends with whom he talked for so many years will miss him greatly, but his stricken family most of all. To them we tender kind sympathy in their bereavement.

"My times are in thy hand;
Why should I doubt or fear'
My Father's hand will never cause
His child a needless tear."

H. S. M.

Mrs. Sophia Kinzey.

The subject of this notice was born May 10, 1822, and died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Adam Rose, about four miles west of New Paris, March 1, 1900, aged seventy-seven years, nine months and nineteen days. Her maiden name was Hardman and she was, on August 10, 1839, united in holy wedlock to Henry Kinzey, who preceded her to the spirit world almost twenty-four years ago. Their union was blessed with nine children—four sons and five daughters. Those surviving are Jacob, of New Buena Vista; Joseph, of Helixville; Albert, of New Paris; Margaret, wife of E. F. Adams, of Cumberland; Elien, wife of Adam Rose, of New Paris, and Caroline, wife of Jacob Geller, of Chicago. Decedent was a member of the Reformed church at Schellsburg. She was the last link of the family chain; her brothers and sisters all preceded her to the land of spirits. Since 1893 she had been making her home with her sons and daughters. The funeral service took place on Saturday and was conducted in the old White church which stands in the Union cemetery at Schellsburg. Here decedent had attended catechise, here her husband's funeral was conducted and it was therefore fitting that hers be here also. Mrs. Kinzey was well known at this end of the county and she was familiarly called "Aunt Sophie." She was a genial and kind-hearted friend and neighbor. Peace to her ashes!

GIDEON.

Mrs. Lucinda Pringle

Mrs. Lucinda Pringle, widow of J W. Pringle, who passed away on February 27, 1900, died at her home in Summerhill, Cambria county, on Sunday morning. Mrs. Pringle was born at Mowry's Mill, this county, and was sixty-seven years old at the time of her death. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ake. About fifty years ago she was united in marriage to J. W. Pringle. Several children and the following brothers and sisters survive her: Samuel Ake, Esq., of Bedford; Adolphus Ake, of Norfork, Va.; W. S. Ake, of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Susanna Koontz, of Fremont, O., and Mrs. Delilah Wetzel, of Carrolltown. Mrs. Pringle was a member of the United Brethren church.

Mrs. Isabella Smith.

Mrs. Isabella Smith, widow of George Smith, died in Brooklyn, N. Y., on Wednesday, at the home of her nieces, the Misses Harrison Mrs. Smith was a sister of the late Dr. William Watson and of Mrs. Laura Brashear, of Bedford. The remains will be brought to Bedford and interred in the cemetery here to-day.

Mrs. Harry Ott.

Mrs. Harry Ott died at the home of her father, Jacob Anderson, near Cessna, Wednesday evening. She was thirty-three years old. The funeral services will be held to-day. The deceased was a member of the Lutheran church. She is survived by her husband.

Generous Mr. Thropp.

Congressman Thropp has introduced a curious bill. It directs the secretary of the treasury to pay J. Orton Kerbey, of Wilmore, Cambria county, $10,000 as a slight token of the nation's gratitude for having furnished the government with information which prevented the Confederates from capturing Fort Pickens, in Pensacola harbor, during the civil war. Not many years ago he secured an appointment as a consul in some South American country, where he got into trouble.

Killed In a Wreck.

In a wreck on the West Virginia Central and Pittsburg railway at Maple Run, W. Va., on Saturday night George W. McCreary, a brakeman, lost his life He was a son of Baggagemaster Francis McCreary, of the Pennsylvania railroad, residing at Ellerslie. Decedent was twenty one years old and on December 26, 1899, was married to Miss Louise Kight, of Maryland.

COMMON SCHOOL GRADUATION.

Where and When the Examinations Will Be Held.

The county superintendent has almost completed his round of visitations to the three hundred and twenty-five schools of the county. Whilst nearly all the schools are moving along without friction and are making good progress, there is in many places need for that greater zeal which will result in school work of superior excellence. A long step will be taken in this direction when the average salary of the teachers is increased and the compulsory attendance law is more rigidly enforced from the beginning of the term.

In many districts of the county there will be applicants this year for graduation from the common schools As can readily be seen, it will be impossible, neither is it necessary for the superintendent to attend all the examinations in person, though in each case either he or his representative will examine in Grammar, Reading and Spelling. The examiner selected by the teachers will examine in Mental Arithmetic, Geography and Physiology. The third examiner, to be chosen by the directors, will examine in Written Arithmetic, History and Penmanship. The selection of examiners should be attended to promptly and the teacher in charge of the school at which the examination is to be held should see that the room is in readiness. Because of interference with school work, it is not practicable to hold the examinations on any day except Saturday. No examination is announced for districts from which applicants have not been reported. The superintendent will be present at one of the examinations each Saturday. However, his representative, named after each of the examinations mentioned below, will in each instance be present to take the superintendent's place in case of the latter's absence and to report the names of the successful applicants. Only those pupils who passed the preliminary examinations already held are eligible to try the final.

March 17:
Griffith School, Union township, R D. Mock.
Centreville, Cumberland Valley, H H Poole.
Stony Lick, Southampton, Nancy L. Bennett.
New Buena Vista, Juniata, G. W. Brindle.
March 24:
Steeletown, Hopewell township, S W McClure
Hickory Bottom, Woodbury, Ira Stonerook.
Riddlesburg, Broad Top, F. G. Mock.
Pleasant Valley, Bedford, E. S. Ling
Buffalo Mills, Harrison, W A Jamison.
March 31
St. Clairsville, East St. Clair, Lloyd Hinkle
Long's school, Bloomfield, E. S. Rice.
Fairview, Mann, F. M Diehl.
Clearville, Monroe, H E. Nycum.
Hopewell borough, L E Boyer.
April 7:
New Enterprise, South Woodbury, O. S. Kagarise.
Juniata, Providence East, W. B. Souser, Jr.
Rainsburg, Coleram, D. C Stunkard.
Spruce Hollow, Lincoln, S S Hartsel.
April 14
Schellsburg, Napier, H. T Wright.
Hartley, Snake Spring, G S Miller.
New Paris, Napier, R. D. Mock
Riverside, Providence West, H. S Rinehart.
April 28:
Pleasantville, West St Clair, H. H. Brumbaugh
April 21:
Examination for State Certificate, Bedford, E S. Ling, Chairman.

Respectfully,
J. ANSON WRIGHT,
County Superintendent.

MANY MINERS KILLED.

Over a Hundred Entombed In the Red Ash Mine In West Virginia.

The greatest horror in the history of mining in West Virginia occurred at Red Ash Tuesday morning. A fire-damp explosion took place in the drift mine of the Red Ash Coal company, near the entrance, when the mine was full of workmen. The entrance was closed by the falling slate and earth

Rescue parties at once hurried to the scene and in a few minutes the relief was organized and a furious and determined effort at rescue started. As soon as the opening began to widen experienced men in the working party saw that it was a fearful calamity. Everywhere the indications pointed to an explosion of fire-damp, which had penetrated with awful force the entire interior. Bodies were picked up near the entrance blackened, mangled and lifeless, and as the rescuers pushed on it became evident that the horror could not be overestimated. Forty bodies were soon found and taken out.

The working capacity of the mine is about one hundred and seventy-five The management was under a rush, having heavy orders, and had given employment to all applicants The explosion occurred long after the time for entry of the miners. Consequently there must have been over a hundred men in the death-trap.

The population of the mining village where the disaster occurred is only 500. All are miners and the calamity will reach almost every little house in the town.

HINTON, W. Va., March 7.—It is practically a certainty that forty-two lives were lost in yesterday's explosion in the Red Ash mine. The cause of the explosion is unknown, but is supposed to have been caused by a miner entering an unused room in the mines with an open lamp.

Meeting of Poor Directors.

The regular monthly meeting of the poor directors was held at the almshouse on Wednesday. All of the directors were present. The following bills were approved for payment: W. B. Gibson, $27.40; Joseph Steyer, $16; T. M Stailey, $6 96; G. C Hawkins, $18.73; Simon Oppenheimer, $3.70; Stoner & Line, $6; B. F Smith, $14 68; W. W. McDaniel, $2; Rev J. W. Lingle, $3; George Hemming, $10 95, A. H. Whetstone, $3; Mrs. M P. Heckerman, for Children's Aid society, $47 75; George Bollinger, $8 25; Isaac Benson, $13; J. B. Tobias & Son, $2; Thomas G Trail, $13; George Yont, $25 93; Cleaver & Gailey, $45 89; David Stambaugh, $1 80; S. W. Wills, $1; H. E Mason, 50 cents; Dr. E. T. Hare, $2 50; Ickes & Allison, $3; G. A. Calhoun, $12 63; Shoemaker & James, $1; Dr J. A. Clark, $15; L. J. Howard, $4; Dr. S. F. Statler, $25.92; Dr. W. F. Enfield, $10; Pittsburg Physicians' Supply company, $12 32. The usual checks for wages were granted. The annual report was presented and approved.

A WEEK'S HISTORY.

Happenings of the Past Seven Days.

THE IMPORTANT EVENTS

Culled From All Quarters of the Globe and Condensed For Busy Readers—News Items.

The senate has passed the pension appropriation bill, carrying $145,245,230

A convention of Pennsylvania Methodists will be held in Harrisburg beginning October 23 and continuing five days.

Fire in Philadelphia on Wednesday destroyed property valued at $800,000. Shoneman Brothers were the heaviest losers.

Five men were killed and three others injured by a fire in a Bowery, New York, lodging house Sunday morning.

The currency bill was disposed of on Tuesday by the senate, the report of the conference committee being adopted by a vote of 44 to 25

A "Hall of Fame for Great Americans" will be erected from a gift of $100,000 on University Heights, New York, by the New York university.

John Westerfelt, a farmer, his wife and daughter were burned to death in a fire that destroyed their home near Richmond, Va., early Monday morning.

Adjutant-General Corbin has turned over to Mrs. Lawton, widow of Maj-Gen. Henry W Lawton, the fund subscribed by the people of the country. It amounts to $98,432 07.

A special from Brazil, Ind., March 5, says that in a collision two miles north of that place on the Chicago and Indiana railroad two miners were killed and seventy-five were injured.

Rear-Admiral Watson, owing to the fact that he has been ailing for several months, has been relieved from command of the Asiatic station and will be succeeded by Rear-Admiral Remey.

The cabinet at Washington has approved the recommendation of the Hawaiian council that it be authorized to expend $300,000 in the suppression of the bubonic plague and in the relief of distressed natives.

Milton Sheets, of Berlin, was refused a new trial at Somerset Monday morning by Judge Longenecker. Sheets was convicted of murder in the first degree for the killing of Augustus Glessner last fall near Berlin.

J. R. Shufflebothan, of Hollidaysburg, has left for England, where he will enlist in the Devonshire Fusileers for South African service. He was a sergeant in the Fifth Pennsylvania volunteers during the war with Spain.

At Somerset, 46 out of 52 liquor licenses were granted. Those refused were Kiser Kimmel, Garrett township; Jacob Menser, Somerset township; Albert Koeppe, Meyersdale; John Rohak, Robert Chambers, Daniel Kough Paint township.

On Monday morning the southbound passenger train on the East Broad Top railroad, carrying about 100 passengers, mostly coal miners, was wrecked on a steep incline at Martin's Meadow. Conductor George W. Briggs was killed and a dozen men were injured.

On Monday the police stopped the performance of Olga Nethersole's "Sapho" at Wallack's theatre, New York, after Magistrate Mott had held the actress, her manager and leading man for trial on the charge of indecency. No further attempt will be made to produce "Sapho" pending trial.

The Democratic city committee of Harrisburg on Monday evening adopted resolutions endorsing Col. James M. Guffey, of Pittsburg, for national chairman and Mayor John A. Fritchey, of Harrisburg, for delegate-at-large to the national convention and pledged its support to Col. William J. Bryan for president.

Word comes from Washington that the Republicans are greatly perturbed over the tremendous opposition to the Puerto Rican legislation of the house, and are appealing to the trusts to be allowed to appease the people. An amendment to the senate bill introduced by Senator Davis, of Minnesota, extends all the provisions of the constitution to the islands.

President McKinley sent a message to congress on Saturday recommending that $2,095,455.58, collected as duties upon goods imported from Puerto Rico since the Spanish evacuation of the island, on October 18, 1898, be appropriated for the use and benefit of the island. The house accordingly passed a bill by a vote of 162 to 107, appropriating the money to be used as the president may desire.

In handing down his license decision on Monday Judge A. V. Barker, of Cambria county, broke the record in refusing to every new applicant. There were 239 applicants, of which 187 were granted, 39 refused and 3 held over. The application of the Pittsburg Brewing company, which has a branch depot at Johnstown, was granted in spite of a strong legal fight against it, the contention being that as none of the members of the Pittsburg Brewing company were residents of Johnstown it would be illegal to grant the license. Notice was given by complainants' attorneys that an appeal would be taken to the supreme court.

A despatch from Chicago, March 4, says: "Forty women scattered in about as many states were led to the altar by Wilfred Orton, who was yesterday sentenced to the penitentiary for an indefinite period by Judge Barker. Orton was arrested upon four charges of bigamy preferred by as many woman, all of whom he had married under the name of Walter L. Farnsworth. Orton married several women under the name of Walter L. Bradford and at one time cut quite a figure in Baltimore society. He candidly admitted that he had married so many women that he was prepared to let the plaintiffs fix the number; four or 40 was all the same to him—the more the merrier.

MEETING OF TOWN COUNCIL.

The Newly Elected Members Sworn In—Secretary Reiley Re-Elected.

The regular monthly meeting of town council was held on Monday evening. President Bowser, Councilmen Hershberger, McLaughlin, Barnhart, Points, Hartley and Beam were present. The following bills were paid: James Crouse, salary, $25; B. F. Mauk, salary as policeman, $25; W. R. Border, attending town clock, $2 08; G. A Calhoun, are lamp and chimneys, $17.15; G. S. Pennell, repairs to borough buildings, $4 85; William Brice, hardware, $2 09; S. S. Metzger, hardware, $3 80; J. S. Corle, water buckets, etc., 95 cents; William Wise, labor, $1.10; G. C. Hawkins, putting up lamp, $3 89; Blymyer Hardware company, hardware, $3 31; D. C. Reiley, salary as secretary, $50; postage and stationery, $1 43; Bedford Electric Light, Heat and Power company, $132 48; J. A. Cessna, for board of James Reed, paid by the former to J. F. Megill, $15; D C. Reiley, extra services, $50; B. F. Mauk, salary as high constable, $25.

Dr Walter F. Enfield, who was elected chief burgess last month, was sworn in and then he administered the oath of office to John V. Kellinger and Patrick Hughes, who were elected councilmen in February, to succeed Councilmen Henry R. Hershberger and John L McLaughlin.

The new council organized by electing Abram Barnhart president D. C. Reiley was re-elected secretary, at a salary of $50 a year, and John Richards was appointed borough treasurer. James Crouse was re-appointed street commissioner and assistant policeman, at a salary of $25 a month and house rent free.

B. F. Mauk having notified the council that he would not serve any longer as policeman without an increase of salary, the "borough dads" instructed Street Commissioner Crouse to act as policeman during the present month.

On Wednesday evening President Barnhart appointed the following committees for 1900: Water, Councilmen Kellinger, Hartley and Bowser; Street, Councilmen Beam, Bowser and Hughes; Finance, Councilmen Points, Beam and Hartley; Borough Property and Light, Councilmen Hartley, Hughes and Points; Police and Ordinance, Councilmen Bowser, Hughes and Kellinger; Printing, Councilmen Hughes, Bowser and Points; Fire, Councilmen Bowser, Hartley and Hughes.

Miss Mortimore Married.

The following despatch from Chambersburg, March 5, appeared in Tuesday's dailies:

"Propped up in his sick bed in Hotel Washington, late Saturday, William S. Clark, head of the hardware house of Clark & Flack, of this place, and Miss Nannie Mortimore, of The Willows, near Bedford, were married by Rev. J. A. Crawford, D. D. Their wedding had been set for the coming summer, but Mr. Clark, who has had congestion of the lungs for a month, became so ill that his affianced was telegraphed for and arrived a few hours before the ceremony, which was witnessed by a few close friends."

This message was read by Miss Mortimore's friends here with feelings of joy mingled with sadness—joy because two fond hearts were united; sadness because of the serious illness of the groom We sincerely hope he may speedily recover. His bride is one of the best known and most highly esteemed young women in the county. Her friends are legion and loyal. She possesses those qualities of personal character that make one deserving of esteem, trust and honor.

The *Franklin Repository*, of Chambersburg, says:

Mr. Clark is well known as the head of the hardware firm of Clark & Flack, just retiring from business and is one of our most respected and leading citizens. His bride is the daughter of Mrs Mary Mortimore, of The Willows and is well and favorably known to many of our people as a lady of charming attributes.

All join in a wish for the speedy restoration of Mr Clark's health.

A letter received here yesterday from Mrs. Clark states that Mr. Clark is better and the physicians have hopes of his recovery.

Deeds Recently Recorded.

Josiah Imler to Andrew Boenstine and others, 15 acres in East St. Clair township; consideration $1,225

E. S Manges to William Miller, 45 acres in Napier township; consideration $600.

Arthur E. Sponsler to Barton L. Steckman, lot in West Providence township; consideration $425.

Moses A. Points and Alexander King, trustees, to Joel B. Walters, 3 acres in Broad Top township; consideration $41.

Joseph P. Madara to Charles H. Bush, 3 tracts in Bloomfield township; consideration $2,000.

M. C. Miller to Ephraim B. Miller, 90 acres in Harrison township; consideration $2,600.

John E. Miller to Ephraim B. Miller, 73 acres in Harrison township; consideration $25.

William Masters and others to Ephraim B Miller, 100 acres in Harrison township; consideration $500.

S. B. Stoler and others to William E. Breneman, 2 lots in Saxton; consideration $400.

Marriage Licenses.

John F. Detwiler and Ida Witters, of Woodbury township.

Hughes O'Neal, of Chaneysville, and Nora Redinger, of Riddlesburg.

John E. Mellott and Mary E. Dibert, of West Providence township.

Charles Gillum, of Monroe township, and Lucretia Willison, of West Providence township.

Thomas Harden, of Hyndman, and Lizzie A. Hoyle, of Meyersdale.

Emanuel G. Koontz and Nancy K Wisler, of Woodbury.

Howard W. Clark and Mary E. Nevitt, of East Providence township.

William Grant Smouse and Bertha M B. Core, of Saxton.

David E. Weyant and Leonna Burget, of Riddlesburg.

Hare-Lucas

Dr. Ed Hare and Miss Della Lucas were married Tuesday in Huntingdon by Justice of the Peace J. R Patton. The doctor practised his profession here awhile, but is now located in Rainsburg, Bedford county.—*Alexandria Correspondent of Huntingdon News.*

OUR FOREIGN POLICY

Discussed By Hon. Richard Olney, Ex-Secretary of State.

TWO SALIENT FEATURES.

The Complications to Which Our New Position as an Asiatic as Well as American Power Are Destined To Give Rise.

In the leading article of the *Atlantic Monthly* for March Hon. Richard Olney, former United States secretary of state, discusses with his accustomed vigor and frankness of expression some of the problems that are likely to grow out of this country's acquisition of Asiatic dependencies. The title of his article is "Growth of Our Foreign Policy" and, in part, is as follows.

The characteristic of the foreign relations of the United States at the outbreak of the Spanish war was isolation. The policy was traditional, origi-

HON. RICHARD OLNEY.

nating at the very birth of the republic. It received the sanction of its founders—of Washington pre-eminently—had been indorsed by most, if not all, of the leading statesmen of the country, and had come to be regarded with almost as much respect as if incorporated in the text of the constitution itself. What the policy enjoined in substance was aloofness from the political affairs of the civilized world in general and a strict limitation of the political activities of the United States to the concern of the American continents. It has been distinguished by two salient features, which, if they are not due to it as their sole or chief cause, have certainly been its natural accompaniments.

One of these was the Monroe doctrine, so-called, directly affecting our relations with foreign powers. The other was a high protective tariff aimed at sequestering the home market for the benefit of home industries, and, though legally speaking of merely domestic concern, in practical results operating as the most effectual of obstacles to intercourse with foreign peoples.

The historians will probably assign the abandonment of the isolation policy of the United States to the Spanish war, the change was inevitable, had been long preparing, and could not have been long delayed. The American people were fast opening their eyes to the fact that they were one of the foremost powers of the earth and should play a commensurately great part in its affairs. Recognizing force to be the final arbiter between states as between individuals, and merit, however conspicuous and well founded in international law, to be of small avail unless supported by adequate force, they were growing dissatisfied with an unreadiness for the use of their strength which made our representatives abroad less regarded than those of many a second or third-class state, and left American lives and property in foreign countries comparatively defenseless.

They had begun to realize that their industrial and commercial development should not be checked by limitation to the demands of the home market, but must be furthered by free access to all markets; that to secure such access the nation must be formidable not merely in its wants and wishes and latent capabilities, but in the means at hand wherewith to readily exert and enforce them; and as it could not hope to compass its ends without a sympathizer or friend among the nations, that it was imperative the United States be ready to take any concerted action with other nations which its own special interests might require.

Therefore, while the Spanish war of 1898 is synchronous with the abandonment of its isolation policy by the United States, it was not the cause of such abandonment and at the most only hastened it by an inconsiderable period. So, while the Spanish war ended in the acquisition of Cuba by the United States, that result was neither unnatural nor surprising, but something sure to occur, if not in the year 1898, before many years, and if without war, then by a cession from Spain more or less compulsory in character.

This evolution of the United States as one of the greatest powers among the nations has, however, been accompanied by another departure radical in character and far-reaching in consequences The United States has come out of its shell and ceased to be a hermit among the nations, naturally and properly. What was not necessary and is certainly of the most doubtful expediency is that it should at the same time become a colonizing power on an immense scale.

The annexation of the Hawaiian islands need not now be taken into account and is to be justified, if at all, on peculiar grounds not possible to exist in any other case. But why do we find ourselves laboring under the huge incubus of the Philippines? There has always been a popular impression that we drifted into the Philippines—that we acquired them without being able to help ourselves and almost without knowing it. But the theory—however in accord with the probabilities of the case—that theory, with all excuses and palliations, is in truth an entire mistake.

It is certain and has recently been declared by the highest authority that, having acquired by our arms nothing but a military occupation of the port and city of Manila, we voluntarily purchased the entire Philippine archipelago for $20,000,000. The power of the government to buy, to acquire territory in that way, may be, indeed probably should be, and must be, admitted. Its exercise, however, must be justified by something more than the fact of its possession. Such exercise must be shown to have been demanded by either the interests or duty of the United States.

What duty did the United States have in the premises?

The question of duty comes first, because, if there were any, it might be incumbent on us to undertake its performance even at the sacrifice of our interests. What then was the call of duty that coerced us to take over the Philippine archipelago—that compelled us to assume the enormous burden of introducing order and civilization and good government into uncounted, if not uncountable, tropical islands lying thousands of miles from our coasts—that bound us to enter upon the herculean task of leading into paths of "sweetness and light" many millions of people of all colors from the deepest black to the lightest yellow, of tongues as numerous and diverse as those of the builders of the tower of Babel, and of all stages of enlightenment or non-enlightenment between the barbarous and semi-civilized?

It used to be said that our honor was involved—that having forcibly overthrown the sovereignty of Spain in the archipelago we were bound in honor not to leave it derelict.

But, as already noted, that proposition is completely disposed of by the official admission that we never held by conquest anything more than the city and harbor of Manila, and our title to everything else rests on purchase.

If not bound to buy the Philippines by any consideration of honor and duty, was it our interest to buy them?

Our purchase of the Philippines can be justified, if at all, only by its effect in creating or extending trade and commerce with the Philippines and with China. Be it assumed that all that is said about the value of both the Philippine and the China trade—is fully borne out by the facts—what follows? That we were compelled to buy the Philippines in order to get our share? That is so far from being evident—is indeed so far from what seems to be the plain truth—that it is not too much to assert quite positively that we should have been in a better position to command our share of the Philippine and Chinese trade without the Philippines than with them. Chinese territory, it may be taken for granted, is not coveted by the most advanced of American jingoes.

It goes without saying that the United States cannot play the part in the world's affairs it has just assumed without equipping itself for the part with all the instrumentalities necessary to make its will felt either through pacific intercourse and negotiation or through force.

Its diplomatic agencies must, therefore, be greatly enlarged, strengthened and improved, while a powerful navy, up to date in all points of construction, armament, general efficiency and readiness for instant service, becomes of equal necessity.

Further, as already observed, were it not for the Philippines, we might have escaped the curse of any very large additions to our regular standing army. But the equipment required for our new international role need not be discussed at any length. We must have it—the need will be forced upon us by facts, the logic of which will be irresistible—and however slow to move or indisposed to face the facts the national government must sooner or later provide it.

We start our career as a world power with the Philippine handicap firmly fastened to us, and that situation being accepted, how about "alliances?" The true, the ideal position for us would be complete freedom of action, perfect liberty to pick allies from time to time as special occasions might warrant and an enlightened view of our own interests might dictate. Without the Philippines we might closely approach that position. With them, not merely is our need of friendship imperative, but it is a need which only one of the great powers can satisfy or is disposed to satisfy. Except for Great Britain's countenance we should almost certainly never have got the Philippines—except for her continued support, our hold upon them would be likely to prove precarious, perhaps altogether untenable.

John Weyant.

John Weyant was born near Poplar Run, Blair county, May 2, 1813. He was one of ten children, five of whom are living, namely, Henry Weyant, of Oakland, Minn.; Alexander Weyant, of Henrietta; Mrs. Esther Kauffman, or Imler, and Mrs. Lydia Winebrenner, of Westmoreland. The deceased remained on his father's farm until he was married to Hannah Shimer, sixty-three years ago. They moved from place to place until about forty years ago, when they took up their residence where Mr. Weyant died. Their union was blessed with seventeen children, ten of whom preceded him to the great unknown. Those living are Isaac Weyant, of Altoona; Samuel Weyant, of Woodville, O; Susan, wife of Joseph Ickes, of Imler; Joseph, Henry and Jacob Weyant, of Imler; Elizabeth, wife of Jesse Gara, of Chester, Mich. He is also survived by his wife, who is almost eighty-five years old, sixty-four grandchildren and forty-six great grandchildren. He followed farming He was a zealous member of the Democratic party and belonged to the Reformed church, of Imler, where he was always in his place, ready to act and assist in every good work until the infirmities of old age prohibited him from attending the services. He died February 23, 1900, aged eighty-six years, nine months and twenty-six days. His remains were laid to rest in the Union cemetery at Imler on March 1. A large concourse of sorrowing friends attended the funeral services, which were conducted by his pastor, Rev. T. K. Cromer.

C.

Trains Run By Telephone.

C. M. Gage, general manager of the Huntingdon and Broad Top, Arthur Hale, superintendent of the Pennsylvania railroad east of Pittsburg and Erie, S P. Hutchinson, superintendent of the Lewistown division of the Pennsylvania railroad, Division Superintendent L W. Allibone and Trainmaster J. W. Penrose arrived in Cumberland yesterday afternoon in the Huntingdon and Broad Top railroad private car No. 10, drawn by engine 24. The party had just completed a trip of inspection of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain railroad system of train running, which is done entirely by telephone, and the Pennsylvania railroad officials expressed themselves as well pleased with the working of the system. The inspection was made yesterday with a view to putting in use the same system on portions of the Pennsylvania railroad.—*Cumberland News*

A Cross In the Circle.

In response to a communication from a Bedford county correspondent the Pittsburg *Post* published the following information in a recent issue:

"A. S. C., St. Clairsville.—In accordance with a recent decision the ticket with the cross in the circle would be counted, but a mark after another name in the opposite column would not be recognized and might be sufficient grounds for declaring the entire ballot illegal. The rules explicitly state that a cross in the circle means a vote for the straight ticket."

Cost of the Philippine War.

Acting Secretary of War Melkeljohn sent to the house of representatives on Tuesday a statement of expenditures by the war department covering the military operations in the Philippines, including outstanding liabilities from May 1, 1898, to November 1, 1899, prepared in response to a resolution of inquiry from the house. The total is given at $48,938,060.

CAPITAL CITY CHAT.

Letter From Our Washington Correspondent.

THE REPUBLICANS

Violated the Constitution Twice In a Single Week—Attitude of the Democratic Senators Toward the Puerto Rico Bill.

Special correspondence of THE GAZETTE.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Two violations of the constitution in a single week is the record of the Republican majority in the house—a record that should drive the Republican party from power. It does not mitigate the offense against constitutional government that one of these violations should have been an attempt to partially right the wrong committed in the other. A rightful thing wrongly done is often as bad or worse than a wrong. When the Republican majority, driven by the party whip, passed the bill levying a 15 per cent. duty on the products of Puerto Rico for a period of two years a grievous wrong was inflicted upon the Puerto Ricans and the Constitution of the United States was violated. Later, when the Republicans became alarmed at the vigorous protests from all sections of the country against the proposed robbery of the helpless Puerto Ricans, they again violated the constitution by doing a thing right in principle in the wrong way—passing a bill placing more than $2,000,000, already in the treasury, and all future collections under Dingley duties upon Puerto Rican products, at the disposal of the president, to be expended under his discretion for the benefit of Puerto Rico. It is perfectly right that every dollar of this money should be spent for the benefit of Puerto Rico, but, as Representative Bailey so forcibly pointed out, it is everlastingly wrong to turn over to the discretion of one man money in the treasury of the United States when the constitution expressly gives the right to dispose of money in the treasury to congress, and not to the executive. But good may come out of evil. These things serve to accentuate in the minds of the people the attitude of the two great political parties toward the constitution—to make plain that there is only one constitutional party, and that is the Democratic party.

There seems to be trouble ahead for the administration bill providing that the adjutant-general of the army shall have the rank of major-general. The senate has adopted a resolution, offered by Senator Pettigrew, directing the secretary of war to send to the senate the record of the court-martial of General Corbin, who was then a lieutenant-colonel, during the civil war, and a copy of a report made about the same time by Col. Thomas J. Morgan, relating to the first colored brigade, and Lieutenant-Colonel Corbin's relations therewith. Corbin was court-martialed upon the charge of cowardice, one of the specifications being that while under fire he got off his horse and hid behind a tree. He was acquitted, but the record, as well as the report of Colonel Morgan, is said to contain matter which will cause senators and representatives to do some hard thinking before they vote to make such a man a major-general.

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, said of the attitude of the Democratic senators toward the Puerto Rico bill: "The Democrats accept the issues tendered by the Republicans. Puerto Rico has been annexed to the United States. It is an integral part of the country The flag proclaims our sovereignty there and the constitution follows the flag. The Republican proposition that we can enact discriminating legislation against the Puerto Ricans and Puerto Rican products is monstrous. We will fight it in the senate to the extent of our limit and we will fight it before the people from now until the ballots are cast in November."

Instead of avoiding the collision of imperialism and protection, as the Republicans who fathered it intended, the Puerto Rico tariff bill seems likely to precipitate the collision and the Republicans will be called on to say whether the country shall give up the Philippines or the protective tariff If the supreme court decides, as many believe it will, that all territory owned by the United States is, constitutionally speaking, a part of the United States, the choice will have to be speedily made and Senator Foraker has openly said on the floor of the senate that he would favor giving up the Philippines.

Senator Stewart, who has been counted as a countenancer, if not an actual supporter, of imperialism, said in a speech against the Puerto Rico tariff. "I don't want any territory in which the constitution does not follow the flag. We cannot discriminate against any section of our own country. If our principles of free government are not broad enough to cover any territory under the flag then we would better bring back the flag."

Junketing is catching. Secretary Root, accompanied by three members of his family, is officially junketing in Cuban waters aboard a government transport; Secretary Long is arranging to take the house naval committee to Newport News on a government vessel and there is talk of a congressional junketing party to Puerto Rico, made up of the joint house and senate committee and their families.

The Republican leaders of the house are preparing for some sort of a political performance during the present week, as they issued orders to every Republican member to be in his seat every day during the week.

Telephone and Telegraph Messages.

Telephone and telegraph messages were sent successfully over the same wire one day last week between Chattanooga and Knoxville, Tenn. For some time the Postal Telegraph company and the East Tennessee Telephone company have been experimenting on the problem of sending telephone and telegraph messages over the same wires with a view of adopting the system. A practical demonstration was made and the officers of both companies are now convinced that both telegraphic and telephonic communication can be successfully established and operated over the same wire.

PERSONAL NOTES.

People Who Move Hither and Thither in This Busy World.

Mr. Frank Alstadt, of Kearney, was a Bedford visitor yesterday.

Mr. T. M. Triplett, of Everett, spent a few hours in town yesterday.

Mr. J. E. Blackburn, of Point, made a pleasant visit to our office on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Richey, of Everett, paid a visit to friends in Bedford yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Grant Smouse, of Saxton, spent Monday with friends in Bedford.

Dr. W. P. S. Henry, of Everett, was a business visitor in Bedford on Wednesday.

Mr George M. Harry, of Harrisburg, was greeting friends in Bedford on Wednesday.

Miss Emma Barclay is spending the week in Philadelphia, visiting relatives and friends.

Mr. W. H Beaver, the newly appointed postmaster of Schellsburg, was in town on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert May, of Sulphur Springs, were guests of friends in Bedford on Monday.

Messrs. L. H. Bowser and D. F. Speece, of Osterburg, paid a business visit to Bedford on Monday.

Mr. M. H. Kay, superintendent of the Morrisdale Coal company, Six Mile Run, was in town yesterday,

Mr. Edward Garber and son, Mr. Marcy S. Garber, of New Buena Vista, were in town on Tuesday.

Mr. John E. Eicholtz, of the pension department, Pittsburg, is spending a few days here with his family.

Messrs. D. E. Shaffer and D. E. Evans, of Hyndman, were among Wednesday's visitors to Bedford.

Mr. and Mrs. William Heckerman and Miss Fannie Heckerman spent a few days this week in Philadelphia.

Rev. D. B. Floyd, of Martinsburg, W. Va., was the guest of his sister, Mrs. M. L Culler, a few days this week.

Mr. H. F. Chaney, of Tyrone, formerly superintendent of the Morrisdale Coal company, Six Mile Run, was in town this week.

Mrs. S. F. Statler returned on Wednesday evening from a visit to her parents, Capt. and Mrs. A. E. Schell, of Schellsburg.

Among the visitors to Bedford on Monday were Hon. Eli Eichelberger and Ex-Sheriff Andrew Dodson, of Hopewell, and Ex-Judge W. H. H. Foor, of Ray's Hill.

Mr. Oliver D. Gephart, of Pittsburg, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Gephart. Mr. Gephart is train dispatcher for the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad company.

Messrs. S. H. Little and D. B. Weaver, of Saxton, G. W. Buchanan, of New Paris, Wesley Bennett, of Hewitt, H. C. Miller and J. M. Smouse, of Cruse, were in Bedford on Wednesday.

On Wednesday Mrs. A. B. Riddle and Mrs. C. J. Potts left for Bellefonte to attend the meeting of the State Foreign Missionary society as delegates from the Presbyterian church of Bedford.

Call for Democratic State Convention.

In pursuance to a resolution of the Democratic state central committee, the Democratic state convention of Pennsylvania will be held at the Grand opera house in the city of Harrisburg on Thursday, April 5, 1900, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of making the following nominations:

One person for auditor general, two persons for congressmen-at-large, thirty-two presidential electors and sixty-four delegates to the national Democratic convention, to be held at Kansas City, Mo., July 4, 1900. Of these sixty-four delegates to the national convention, eight delegates are to be selected from the state at large and fifty-six from the respective congressional districts upon the recommendation of a majority of the delegates to the state convention from such district.

Said convention will transact such other business as may properly come before it.

JOHN S. RILLING, Chairman.
J. W. MOYER, Secretary.

"Who Dat Said Chicken?"

On Friday William Mowry, of Bedford township, made information before 'Squire James Z. Frazier, charging John Eddie Johnson, *alias* "Brown," with stealing a turkey from him on or about January 13, 1900. A warrant was issued and placed in the hands of Officer Earnest, who arrested the defendant and brought him before 'Squire Frazier. The evidence was sufficient to commit Johnson to jail. It was brought out before the 'squire that the defendant had been visiting several hen coops

Bedford Gazette.

Established in 1805

THE GAZETTE is the leading newspaper of Bedford county and its circulation is far ahead of any of its contemporaries.. As an advertising medium it is one of the best in this part of the state.

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The Gazette Publishing Co.,
BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, Mar. 9, 1900.

THE POWER OF THE TRUSTS.

"Since the cession of Puerto Rico has been denied the principal markets she had long enjoyed, and our tariffs have been continued against her products as when she was under Spanish sovereignty. The markets of Spain are closed to her products except upon terms to which the commerce of all nations is subjected. The island of Cuba, which used to buy her cattle and tobacco without custom duties, now imposes the same duties upon these products as from any other country entering her ports. She has, therefore, lost her free intercourse with Spain and Cuba without any compensating benefits in this market. Her coffee was little known and not in use by our people, and therefore there was no demand here for this, one of her chief products. The markets of the United States should be opened up to her products. **Our plain duty is to abolish all customs tariffs between the United States and Puerto Rico, and give her products free access to our markets.**"

Thus spoke President McKinley in his message to congress in December, 1899. Last week the Republican representatives, acting for the chief executive with the chocolate eclaire back bone, passed the bill imposing a tariff of fifteen per cent. upon the products of Puerto Rico This change of heart on the part of the president is another example of his plastic personality. In the hands of the political potters he is like putty. They fashion him into the figures that best suit their fancy McKinley has reversed himself so often that it would be hard to name an important public question he hasn't straddled. He has been on both sides of nearly all of them. His latest somersault has aroused the righteous indignation of a multitude of patriots who have not yet trampled upon the Constitution of the United States and who still have a clear idea of justice and morality. It has truly been said that "the power of the trusts was more potential with McKinley and congress than political morals, fair play and the Constitution of the United States."

The president of the Philippine commission, Prof. J. G. Schurman, of Cornell university, forged a thunderbolt, which will be launched upon the Republican administration at the proper time, when he said:

"Should the present congress adopt the tariff for Puerto Rico against the recommendation of the commissioners and of the president, and against every good sense of justice and generosity, the orators of the Democracy can say with truth during the next campaign that the trusts went down to Washington and grappled the Republican party by the throat and made it choke to their advantage."

Can any fair-minded citizen dispute the statement of this trusted ambassador of the government that the trusts are responsible for the passage of the Puerto Rican tariff bill? Can they consistently cry "politics" when a Democratic paper or politician tells the truth about the injustice done to poor Puerto Rico? Professor Schurman sounded this note of warning before President McKinley, with his characteristic agility, leaped over the barricade into the camp of the arch enemy of the people—King Trust—the greatest tyrant of the age. When Schurman's prophetic words were uttered William of Canton believed—according to his annual message—that

"Our plain duty is to abolish all customs tariffs between the United States and Puerto Rico and give her products free access to our markets."

The chief executive was shaken from the beautiful pedestal upon which he stood by a handful of trust attorneys, who called upon him and explained, with good effect, the wishes of their masters. Major McKinley not only crawfished but lobbied for the measure. It is reported on good authority that he secured, by personal solicitation, promises and threats, the votes of at least six Republicans previously pledged against the bill. His duplicity was strikingly set forth by Representatives Cannon and Dolliver, who, in the closing debate on the bill, quoted Mr. McKinley as favoring the measure while at the same time other Republican members were receiving letters and despatches calling on them to "stand by the president" in what he had declared three months ago to be the "plain duty" of congress, to give free trade to Puerto Rico in its commercial transactions with the United States.

Papers and politicians of all parties have unsparingly condemned the action of the president and the subservient congress The New York *Independent*, an ardent advocate of expansion and a stalwart supporter of the party of McKinley, says that the Puerto Rico bill will make the way much easier for the gold Democrats to support Mr. Bryan The New York *Evening Post*, a firm friend of William McKinley four years ago, asserts that the passage of the bill has done the Republicans "irreparable damage," that "moral cowardice" has won the day and the "selfish greed of imperialism," when it leaves off talking and begins acting, has been made manifest to all. "The Puerto Rico tariff bill," says the *Post*, "is the first legislative translation of expansion into a language understood of the people. They see now what all the rhetoric means. Expansion promised glory, and it produces brutality. It is asked for bread and it gives a stone. Under the cruel whip which controls the organization the party of moral ideas has been driven against the moral sense of the country, has given its opponents heart and hope, and enters upon the presidential campaign divided and discredited President McKinley's attitude in this whole matter is to be discussed on higher than personal grounds. The poor figure he cuts as a man we pass by, but as the incumbent of a great office he has brought humiliation upon it as well as upon himself. To 'stand by' him is impossible for his most earnest supporters, since he does not stand by himself. No man can serve two masters, nor a single master with two minds, neither of which he himself knows 'I had hoped,' sneered a Democrat in the house yesterday, 'that there was one question of which the president was not on both sides.' There was no answer to the taunt, for there could be none. What a pity that Mr McKinley forgot that a handful of tobacco growers and sugar producers had no right to usurp the office of president of the United States!"

CHEAP POLITICAL CAPITAL.

Be it enacted, etc., that $2,605,488, together with any further customs revenue collected on importations from Puerto Rico since January 1, 1900, or that shall hereafter be collected under existing law, to be used for the government and benefit of Puerto Rico until otherwise provided by law, and the revenues herein referred to, already collected and to be collected under existence law, are hereby appropriated for the purposes herein specified out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

The above bill was jammed through the house on Friday in an attempt to steady the nerves of the Republicans who were so badly frightened by their plunge into the chilly waters of imperialistic legislation a day or two before. The passage of the iniquitous bill shutting Puerto Rico from complete commercial union with the rest of the states and territories aroused such a cyclone of condemnation that the administration fled to its storm cellars. That resourceful politician, President McKinley, then came to their aid with the "cheap John" measure.

This latest move of the imperialistic administration has been correctly sized up by the Democratic press and statesmen. In the debate on the bill Representative Maddox, of Georgia, denounced it as a piece of cheap political capital. "You were blistered by the country," said he, "and now you are using oil."

Mr. Sulzer, of New York, said: "The president is a good politician. He is trying to square himself and you with the people who protested in the name of justice against the unconstitutional and iniquitous tariff bill you passed on Wednesday. You come here with a confession that that bill was wrong, and now you seek to return a portion of the stolen goods like a conscience-stricken thief."

Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, protested vigorously against the methods employed by the majority. In all his experience, he said, he had never known such an unfair advantage to be taken of the minority. A bill had been brought in prepared in secret, after a night's conference with the president, and precipitated upon the house in the hope of getting some "cheap John" advantage. * * * "The Republican press is blistering you and you hope in this way to fool the people. But you cannot do it. I warn you that in the Ides of next November a hurricane, in comparison with which that which devastated Puerto Rico was a mere zephyr, will sweep over the land and sweep you out of power in this congress and in the White House."

Mr. Bailey, of Texas, objected to placing at the absolute disposal of the president $2,000,000 now in the treasury and an indefinite sum hereafter to be collected. He would never consent, he said, to turn over to the discretion of one man money in the treasury of the United States.

The opinion of the Democratic press and the unmuzzled Republican papers is accurately set forth in the following editorial copied from the Philadelphia *Record*:

The people of the United States will not have dust thrown in their eyes by the ostentatious afterthought of the president and congress in appropriating two million dollars toward the expense of government in Puerto Rico. This is precisely as if after having robbed a wayfarer the highwayman should buy a breakfast for the person robbed and generously pay for it out of the proceeds of the robbery. The duties collected on goods brought into the country from Puerto Rico have in like amount reduced the sum remitted to the island in payment for them. The Puertoirquenos are now offered a remission of the fine we have levied upon their trade.

We never had the excuse of needing the money. Gold is piling up in the federal treasury even faster than it is being withdrawn by extraordinary expenditure. For the short month of February just closed the account stands as follows:

Receipts.		Expenditures.	
Customs..	$19,822,933	Civil.....	$6,703,809
Excise....	20,767,437	War.....	9,435,083
Misc'l'n's	4,981,575	Navy.....	4,045,724
		Indians....	995,508
		Pensions..	12,955,364
		Interest....	3 512,593
	$45,631 205		$37,738,477

With a February balance to the good of nearly $8,000,000 prosperous Uncle Sam hands back $2,000,000 to the starving islanders whom he has taken under his wing only to make them acquainted with Dingley standing at the receipt of customs. And this is benevolent assimilation and "plain duty" revised!

The following prediction made at the recent meeting of the Democratic national committee seems to be prophetic:

The Democracy will be able to get an issue every day from now until July 4 from the mistakes of the Republicans.

PUBLIC OPINION.

Views From Various Sources on Questions of the Day.

If political and personal favorites were sent to govern the Filipinos their cupidity and inefficiency would in time become as intolerable to the natives as the maladministration of Spanish officials before President McKinley adopted his policy of giving the Filipinos freedom by shooting them to death.—Baltimore Sun.

Alger has gone, and the New York World says Gage must go. The Denver News wants to know why the country should not get at the root of the matter and demand that McKinley shall go. Next thing somebody will want to get further into the ground and insist on the disappearance of Mr. Hanna.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

McKinley complains that the attacks on Secretary Gage for his subserviency to the Standard Oil company's bank are aimed at him. He is mistaken. Everybody knows Marcus Aurelius Hanna is responsible for the acts of both Gage and McKinley. They are simply Mr. Hanna's spokesmen, and sometimes he even does the talking.

Governor Taylor should at least make an effort to bring about the arrest of Senator Goebel's assassin. The country finds it difficult to understand his failure for ten days to offer a reward for the author of such a dastardly crime. Clearing his own skirts of complicity seemed to demand at least as much.—Titusville Advance-Guard.

The World finds in the story of the great Frick-Carnegie suit "one of the most pitiful and moving tales of the poverty of the protected industries that has ever reached the public eyes. Only a paltry $21,000,000 of profits last year, with a gloomy outlook for a miserable $42,000,000 this year! The Carnegie Steel company ought to go into the shipping business and apply for bounties to supplement its tariff stipends.—New York World.

The Pennsylvania corporations last year, having more than one-fourth more invested than the New York roads, earned more than a third more than they did, but paid in taxes—and this is the point of the Philadelphia paper—less than one-third as much as was paid by the New York roads. The total taxes paid by the Pennsylvania roads was $2,607,608. The taxes paid by the New York roads was $3,543,587, or $5,935,979 more than was paid by the railroads of Pennsylvania.—Philadelphia North American.

We do not accept Mr. Bryan as our leader and glory in our leadership because he reflects our feelings, but because he has no feelings that are not greater, above and beyond us. If there were any man his superior, any greater man, that man should be the leader of the Democratic party today. It is because of his great spiritual, moral and intellectual personality, because he is a great all-around man, selected by Providence to lead the people of the United States back to their own institutions, that we take him as our leader.—Hon. George Fred Williams.

What would Christ think of imperialism? What would he think of Cecil Rhodes? What would he think of the english slums, of the English paupers, of the English millionaires, of the Indian and Russian poverty and famine, of the submarine boat, the quick firing gun, the melenite shell and the torpedo? What would he think of the disgraceful plots and intrigues of imperialists in Africa? What would he think of the dismemberment of China, the slaughter of the Soudan, the kidnaping of Finland, and Rudyard Kipling's hymns?—London Clarion.

"If there is any country on the face of the earth that owes the British empire nothing, that country is the United States of America. England seeks to rule all people for mercenary ends. There is not a lofty motive about her policy. Wherever she can advantageously extend her commerce into that locality she carries her arms. Whether it be fertile fields or diamonds or gold, the same greed for gain has actuated her conquests. I would not only intervene with sympathy loudly and forcibly expressed, but I would intervene with every lawful means in my power. I hope and believe that the God of Justice will in time see that the British empire is overthrown and a republic established in its place. A man cannot believe in the justice of the cause of the Boers and at the same time uphold our government's course in the Philippines.—Senator William V. Allen.

Official white washing comes dear in this country when on an extensive scale. It appears from a response of Secretary Gage to a resolution of congress in regard to the expenditure of the $50,000,000 war fund that it cost the United States $105,144 to white wash former Secretary Alger; and it was a poor job at that. Of this sum $42,500 was expended as compensation for the embalmed beef commission, some of whose members were also in the enjoyment of large salaries. Besides this, $12,000 was expended for their meals, to say nothing of several odd thousands for cost of travel, Pullman car accommodations, carriage hire, etc. Although the full report of this luxurious commission, which was printed by the government at a cost of $18,831, has never seen the light, the commissioners were supplied with fountain pens costing $12 each in order that they might make precise notes of testimony. As Alger has recently pronounced William J. Bryan a "curse to the country," is he to be accepted as a blessing?—Pittsburg Post.

This game of military hide and seek has been played for about a year at a cost to the people of thousands of valuable American lives and over $100,000,000 in hard cash. The mothers and fathers of the country who are called upon to sacrifice their sons, the overburdened taxpayers who foot the bills, are beginning to exclaim, "How long, O Lord, how long?" The Spanish war—the war authorized by congress—added to our renown by the splendid victories of our forces by land and sea and gave us at least two new naval heroes of the first rank—George Dewey and Winfield Scott Schley. But no man who has any reputation for veracity to lose will assert that the Philippine war has added to either our glory as a people or to the strength of the republic. When the Spanish war closed we could have occupied the most enviable position ever held by any nation since creation's dawn, and all we had to do was to do that which we owed it to ourselves to do, and that was to say to both the Cubans and the Filipinos: "The Spaniards are beaten. Your chains are broken. You helped us to do this thing. Now set up any sort of government you want, and we will make the other nations of the earth keep their hands off you, or we will shoot them off."—Hon. Champ Clark.

Banker Routs A Robber.

J. R. Garrison, cashier of the bank of Thornville, Ohio, had been robbed of health by a serious lung trouble until he tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Then he wrote: "It is the best medicine I ever used for a severe cold or a bad case of lung trouble. I always keep a bottle on hand." Don't suffer with Coughs, Colds, or any Throat, Chest or Lung trouble when you can be cured so easily. Only 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at J. R. Irvine & Co's. Drug Store.

Jell-O, The New Dessert,

pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts. Try it to-day. feb2'00 1yl.

"The Shadow of a Man."

The complete novel of the March *New Lippincott* is significantly named "The Shadow of a Man." It is by E. W. Hornung, who has made a new success with each new story. "The Shadow of a Man" will doubtless win him fresh laurels, for it is compact, clear-cut and thrilling, with a love romance that runs through it and binds together the threads of romance. The heroine is a daring rider, who discovers an old convict in a maze of the "bush," and this solves a mystery which clears her lover. Seldom has *Lippincott* put forth a story so fully realizing its promise of a brief complete novel with living interest in every word.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

"Tess of the D'Urbervilles."

The *Echo de Paris*, one of the most bitterly anti-English papers in Paris, curiously enough seems determined that its readers shall not be allowed to forget that with all her faults England has produced some excellent literature and accordingly is regaling them with translations of some of the most notable recent fiction. Kipling's *The Finest Story in the World* has been running in its columns and now the *Echo* announces, with much display, that Thomas Hardy's *Tess of the D'Urbervilles* is shortly to be begun. The editor in his comment pays a graceful tribute to Mr. Hardy and speaks of *Tess* as "probably the greatest work of this celebrated novelist."

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Made from pure, grape cream of tartar.

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PRESENT DAY THOUGHTS.

The only lasting greatness is the greatness of goodness. Other greatness may have its shoe-lickings and tread a proud way to the grave, but the end thereof is less to be desired than the end of a faithful horse. The greatness of goodness is not measured by weight nor by yard-stick, but by the way the opportunities of a life, small and great, have been utilized for the intelligent doing of good to others This being so, the royal ranks of the great are a mixed company and the small and despised of the world right often the highest in rank.

Five Thoughts.

National greatness is, for those who see and foresee, summed up in two words—national goodness. The strength of a nation that wants to live as a power consists in honesty and purity; just as the strength of a man consists, not in the things he hears of in others, but what he himself does. National greatness is not a mystery. It is made or marred by the individuals composing the nation. Their share of intelligence, their honesty of purpose, their self-forgetfulness in the presence of public duty, are the measure of their nation. "They" are not over in the next county. What are you doing for your country?

A face of perfect peace is difficult to find. Our crowds are too eager for gain, too hurried by social life, too anxious about the morrow to have time to prepare a serene face for the world to see. Yet how lovely such a face when, here and there, we find it. It betokens the setting of money—gain—down far below the gain of culture, it shows a proper estimate of what life is worth, it is proof in itself of a belief that in this world the happy way is to live wisely and well and to let live.

They who live to forty-five, when the hey-day of life and desire is past, without seeking and finding a definite way to spend the remainder of life are objects of pity. Unless we discover by that time some great working method in the universe and settle on one for ourselves this hustling, hurrying, huckstering family of human being will seem like a witless, aimless mob. With a working method for our own lives, the feeling creeps into the heart that there must be many more like us and the world not such an aimless affair after all.

The deepest human love is oft-times the last to speak of itself, for fear of being misunderstood. Right, too. The dashing picture of a galloping horse is shown on many a wall. A photograph of a galloping horse looks unnatural, yet is the truth, while the picture we approve is a lie. A love scene in a play has to be like that horse, a picture of love that all will recognize as they think it ought to be. Yet never a love scene has been played or written that tells the truth of what human love is and can do. That is locked in the hearts of those who know, and they tell it not for fear it be denounced as unlike a play or a book.

GHOSVENOR.

What's Your Face Worth?

Sometimes a fortune, but never, if you have a sallow complexion, a jaundiced look, moth patches and blotches on the skin—all signs of Liver Trouble. But Dr. King's New Life Pills give Clear Skin, Rosy Cheeks, Rich Complexion. Only 25 cents at J. R. Irvine & Co's Drug Store.

March "Outing."

Outing, the apostle of fresh air and sunshine, of healthful exercise and exhilarating sports, defies, in its March issue, the conventional aspects of winter and dispels its influence. Whilst other publications are rending the feelings with human slaughter in South Africa, it presents the peaceful landscape and the ways of "Big Game in Matabeleland," its forests, its flora and its fauna, with illustrations that are a revelation. It follows the "Leaping Tuna" in our Pacific waters; describes "The Irish Wolf Hound," destined to play a notable part in ridding the northwest of a scourge. Takes its golfing readers round "The Links of the Far West," its aquatic devotees rowing over "The Pleasant Courses of San Francisco Bay," and its cyclists on an Easter trip through France." Tells of the doughty deeds on track and field in "Wonderful Athletic Performances," gives a birds-eye view of "Match Day on the St. Andrew's Links of Old Scotia" and takes its heroine in fiction through a skiing adventure worthy of the title, "A Modern Cinderella." Its monthly review of our sports rings with the skaters' flying feet, the curlers' broom, the clang of ice hockey and the swift swirl of the ice yachtsman, whilst keeping track of the trotter, the sportsman at the shows and the fisherman preparing for his spring excursions. Its artists, imbued with the true spirit of the publication, are happy and skilful exponents of it.

Plant an ad. in THE GAZETTE and watch your business grow.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

International S. S. Lesson for March 11.

THE PARALYTIC HEALED.—Mark 2: 1-12. GOLDEN TEXT.—"The Son of man hath power on earth to forgive sins."—Mark 2:10.

Jesus said, "Verily, verily, I say unto you, the Son can do nothing of Himself, but what He sees the Father doing: for what things soever He does, these also the Son does in like manner. For the Father loves the Son, and shews Him all things that Himself does: and greater works than these will He shew Him, that ye may marvel. For as the Father raises the dead and quickens them, even so the Son also quickens whom He will.

"For neither does the Father judge any man, but He has given all judgment unto the Son; that all may honor the Son, even as they honor the Father. He that honors not the Son honors not the Father who sent Him Verily, verily, I say unto you, he that hears my word and believes Him that sent me, has eternal life, and comes not into judgment, but has passed out of death into life.

"Verily, verily, I say unto you, The hour comes, and now is, when the dead shall hear the voice of the Son of God; and they that hear shall live. For as the Father has life in Himself, even so gave He to the Son also to have life in Himself: and He gave Him authority to execute judgment, because He is the Son of man. Marvel not at this: for the hour comes in which all that are in the tombs shall hear His voice and shall come forth; they that have done good, unto the resurrection of life; and they that have done ill, unto the resurrection of judgment."

When Jesus entered again into Capernaum after some days it was noised that He was in the house. And many were gathered together, so that there was no longer room for them, no not even about the door. And they come, bringing unto Him a man sick of the palsy, borne of four. And when they could not come nigh unto Him for the crowd, they uncovered the roof where He was; and when they had broken it up, they let down the bed whereon the sick of the palsy lay.

And Jesus seeing their faith said unto the sick of the palsy, "Son, thy sins are forgiven" But there were certain of the scribes sitting there and reasoning in their hearts, "Why doth this Man thus speak? He blasphemeth; who can forgive sins but One, even God?" And straightway Jesus, perceiving in His spirit that they so reasoned within themselves, said unto them, "Why reason these things in your hearts? Whether is easier to say to the sick of the palsy, thy sins are forgiven; or to say, Arise and take up thy bed and walk? But that ye may know that the Son of man hath power on earth to forgive sins (He said to the sick of the palsy), "I say unto thee, Arise, take up thy bed, and go unto thy house." And he arose and straightway took up the bed and went forth before them all; insomuch that they were all amazed and glorified God, saying, "We never saw it on this fashion."

"Is any among you suffering? Let him pray. Is any cheerful? Let him sing praise. Is any among you sick? Let him call for the elders of the church; and let them pray over him, anointing him with oil in the name of the Lord; and the prayer of faith shall save him that is sick, and the Lord shall raise him up, and if he have committed sin, it shall be forgiven him."

CURRENT COMMENT.

Opinions, Political and Otherwise, on Matters of Public Interest.

It is claimed that Marcus Aurelius Hanna is of Quaker descent. If true, the fact goes a long way toward proving that hereditary tendencies do not count for much, for Quakers as a rule are modest, honest, peaceable and truthful.

The people will never submit to the "brutal domination of the gentleman from Ohio," or his master, Mark Hanna. Hanna had sold the Republican party, body and soul, to Wall street, and had forced the passage of the gold bill in order to repay campaign obligations to the national banks, whose money had carried the country in 1896. —Hon. William Sulzer.

No firm was more emphatic in declaring that Bryan's election would bring ruin than was that of Harper Brothers, who were sure that general prosperity would follow the choice of McKinley. McKinley was elected, or at least seated, and yet long before the close of his administration the Harpers were forced to the financial wall to the tune of over a million dollars.

Strange as it may seem, Spain is having a wave of prosperity, but the most ardent imperialist will not claim that it can be attributed to expansion. Perhaps it is due to the loss of her colonial possessions and to our taking the Filipino war off her hands for $20,000,000. Colonial possessions proved to be Spain's curse, as they will prove to be the curse of the United States.

Governor Stone a few days ago advised a vigorous prosecution of those engaged in the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine. He has, however, not opened his head as to the prosecution of the ballot box stuffers in Philadelphia, whose criminal operations strike at the very foundation principles of republican government. In fact, his course in vetoing the measures looking toward a more honest ballot indicate that his sympathies are with the villains who are doing time behind the bars for their crimes against our election laws.

If salvation is free, as proclaimed, the Bible can hardly be classed as among the necessary means of securing it, for the Bible, along with almost everything else, has gone into the hands of a trust. Four of the strongest Bible publishers have pooled their business and propose to raise the price of the word of God 25 per cent to start with. It is fortunate for good people that Heaven is so far beyond the reach of the trust magnates as to preclude their forming a trust on the seats in the celestial kingdom. That is about the only place now free from their blighting influence.

Mr. McKinley has changed his mind so frequently that it has become the worse of the wear. He turned a somersault on the silver question; he deliberately abandoned his position against imperialism, and he stabbed civil service reform after pledging himself to uphold it. No wonder that Hanna is a "bigger" man than McKinley, because the man who either has no convictions on any subject of general public interest or who has them and lacks the courage to carry them out isn't entitled to such respect, even if he does rattle around in the chair once filled by Washington, Adams, Jackson and Lincoln.

According to the Erie Times the Jarecki Manufacturing company a few days ago declared a dividend of 25 per cent on a capital stock of $1,000,000, three-fourths of which is water. Hence a dividend of $250,000 was declared on an investment of $250,000, or a profit of 100 per cent in one year. This is another good illustration of the beneficent results of a protective tariff, and will be published as an evidence of prosperity. It is not necessary to argue with any man of sense that no true prosperity exists where some men are making 100 per cent and others just as good and just as willing to work having trouble to earn the bare necessaries of life.

Senator Pettigrew no doubt takes satisfaction in the fact that he is one of the most hated men in the senate by the imperialists of the millionaires' club. He tells so much truth that is distasteful to tyrants and territory grabbers that he comes in for a good share of abuse, which they hope will answer for argument, after the adice of the old attorney who advised a young lawyer to abuse the other side when he had no case. Senator Pettigrew can well afford to be called a traitor as long as his treason consists in giving aid and comfort to those who believe in the Declaration of Independence, and denouncing the policy which McKinley once characterized as "criminal aggression." He deserves the thanks of every good citizen for having the courage and ability to protest so emphatically against the criminal folly of our government in dealing with the Filipinos.

The great law suit between Frick and Carnegie over $10,000,000, which is comparatively a small sum to either of them, has brought out some interesting facts in regard to the benefits of protection to those who are able through the law to levy tribute on every customer. Mr. Frick declares under oath that the profits of the Carnegie Steel company this year will not be less than $40,000,000, and he thinks they will reach $42,000,000. This is on an original capital stock of $25,000,000, or a profit of 160 per cent. Mr. Carnegie's share of this will be $23,4999,000. He says that he doesn't want to die rich, but it looks as if, under our great system of public robbery called protection, he will be compelled to die a millionaire in spite of himself. If he would would found a sixty thousand dollar library every day of the year, including Sundays, he would still have $1,500,000 left of this year's profits. How much longer can protection be used as a political bait to catch silly voters?

The first volume of the Philippine commission's report makes a book of 264 pages and contains a great deal that the commission doesn't know about the Filipinos. The report is signed by Professor Schurman, Admiral Dewey, Colonel Denby and Professor Worcester. This volume deals largely with the kind of government that the commission thinks we should establish over the Filipinos, while the volume to follow will treat of the resources of the islands, or in other words offer an apology for our taking them by conquest. The commissioners refer to Great Britain as an example worthy to follow, and says that she has been brilliantly successful in governing dependent peoples. The commissioners after this outburst of English sentiment might be expected to express their sincere regret that our forefathers in 1776 were so criminally foolish as to shake off English rule and ask to govern themselves, just as the Filipinos are asking of us today. Our imperialistic friends declare that the Filipinos are not capable of self government, but so did England declare of us in 1776. The commission does not refer to the millions of English subjects who are starving in British India, but it does recommend that we violate the constitution by imposing a tariff on the Filipinos' products after we have forced them under our dominion. Schurman was not an imperialist until he was bribed by being sent to the Philippines as the head of the commission.

Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer becomes a perfect marvel when treating nervous prostration, epileptic fits and all the lesser nervous ills. It cured Chas. Newmen, London, Ohio, of epilepsy of several years standing. The Heckerman Drug & Dye Co.

The President's Plan.

The apologists for the peculiar morality and methods of the late Rob Roy never neglected to point out that he was generous to the needy, and though he cut a throat now and then to feed his rapacity, and starved a family here and there in order to "multiply his resources," there is no denying the quality of his philanthropy. President McKinley has just revealed the same virtue in his curious plan to reimburse some of the Puerto Ricans for the injuries inflicted on others through the vicious and unconstitutional tariff bill passed by the house of representatives the other day

During the debate on the Puerto Rican tariff bill the one idea that ran through all the Republican speeches was that there was no intention that the United States should profit through the funds that might be collected under it. The recommendation of the president that such sums as have already been collected and such as will be taken in the future be returned, or so be more exact, "appropriated for the use and benefit of the island," is a reassertion of the notion In view of all the circumstances the question arises: "Of what use is it to collect the money if it is to be paid back?" That looks like "robbing Peter to pay Paul," which is to say the least an expedient of doubtful morality.

The truth is that the purpose is to maintain and enrich an office-holding class in Puerto Rico, and though some of the restored plunder may sift through the fingers of the collecting and disbursing agents and reach the robbed and suffering people, the paramount purpose is to "fatten the favorites." If the intention were to benefit the people as claimed, the manifest course would be to absolve them of the obligation to pay as was proposed by the minority in congress. But collecting from one class in order to pay back to another is neither commercial nor philanthropic. It is simply swindling. —Harrisburg Independent.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c. dec6m6

A Culinary Puzzle.

In our dainty little kitchen,
Where my aproned wife is queen
Over all the tin-pan people,
In a realm exceeding clean,
Oft I like to loiter, watching
While she mixes things for tea;
And she tasks me, slyly smiling,
"Now just guess what this will be?"

Hidden in a big blue apron,
Her dimpled arms laid bare,
And the love-smiles coyly mingling
With a housewife's frown and care—
See her beat a golden batter,
Pausing but to ask of me,
As she adds a bit of butter,
"Now just guess what this will be?"

Then I bravely do my duty,
Guess it, "pudding," "cake" or "pie,"
"Dumplings," "waffles," "bread" or "muffins;"
But no matter what I try,
This provoking witch just answers:
"Never mind, just wait and see!
But I think you should be able,
Dear, to guess what this will be."

Little fraud! she never tells me
Until 'tis baked and browned—
And I think I know the reason
For her secrecy profound—
She herself, with all her fine airs
And her books on cookery,
Could not answer, should I ask her,
"Dearest, what will that mess be?"
—ELLIS PARKER BUTLER, in Truth.

While there is life there is hope.

I was afflicted with catarrh; could neither taste nor smell and could hear but little. Ely's Cream Balm cured it.—Marcus G. Shautz, Rahway, N.J.

The Balm reached me safely and the effect is surprising. My son says the first application gave decided relief. Respectfully, Mrs. Franklin Freeman, Dover, N. H.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cts. or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

BEDFORD DIVISION
and
HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

In effect November 20, 1899.

NORTH.		STATIONS.		SOUTH.	
p. m.	a. m.	Lv.	Ar.	p. m.	p. m.
2.50	8.10	....CUMBERLAND....		12.05	10.25
3.06	8.24	....STATE LINE JC....		11.48	10.10
3.20	8.38	.....HYNDMAN.....		11.35	9.55
f3.30	f8.47	.....Fossilville.....		f11.27	f 9.49
f3.40	8.56	.....Bard.....		f11.15	f 9.40
3.51	9.05	....Buffalo Mills....		11.12	f 9.39
f3.56	f9.05	..Sulphur Springs..		f11.05	f
4.04	9.10	....Mann's Choice....		11.01	9.26
f4.09	f9.15	.....Napier.....		f10.58	f 9.16
f4.14	f9.20	.....Woodberry.....		f10.46	f 9.10
4.19	9.25	.....BEDFORD.....		10.43	9.10
f4.13	f9.29	.....Cliffs.....		f10.39	f 9.06
f4.19	9.35	.....Hartley.....		f10.35	f 9.02
f4.21	f9.37	.....Lutzville.....		f10.33	f 9.00
f4.25	f9.41	.....Ashcom.....		f10.29	f 8.56
4.30	9.45	....MT. DALLAS....		10.20	8.50
4.33	9.48	.....Everett.....		10.17	8.47
f4.40	f9.56	.....Tatesville.....		10.07	f 8.39
f4.49	f10.05	.....Cypher.....		9.58	f 8.30
4.57	10.13	.....Hopewell.....		9.45	8.22
5.01	10.17	.....Riddlesburg....		9.40	8.18
5.13	10.29	..Ar...SAXTON...Lv.		9.28	8.06
4.30		.....Lv...Dudley....Ar.		10.05	....
4.35		.....Coalmont.....		9.50	....
4.50		....Ar....SAXTON....Lv.		9.35	....
5.13	10.29	Lv....SAXTON....Ar.		9.28	8.06
5.54	10.50	.....Enyrikon.....		9.07	7.46
6.41	10.57	.....Markleburg.....		8.00	7.39
5.59	11.06	.....Grafton.....		8.50	7.29
6.55	11.10	..McConnellstown....		8.45	7.25
6.05	11.20	....HUNTINGDON.....		8.35	7.15
p. m.	a. m.			a. m.	p. m.
6.22	11.32	Lv. Huntingdon. Ar.		6.57	7.10
7.35	1.00	Ar....Altoona.....		6.07	5.55
11.35	5.50	.....Pittsburg.....		2.50	12.45
7 10	12.03	Lv. Huntingdon Ar.		6.06	6.22
10.00	3.40	Ar...Harrisburg Lv.		3.00	3.45
p. m.				p. m.	
....	5.47	.....Philadelphia.....		11.20	12.25
					a. m.
....	8.08	.....New York.....		8.00	9.30
		(Desbrosses and Cortland Streets)			
....	8.15	.....New York.....		8.05	9.35
		(West Twenty-third Street Station)			

SUNDAY TRAINS.

a. m.			p. m.	
.....	8 00	.....Huntingdon.....	6 15	.....
.....	8 10	.....McConnellstown....	6 05	.....
.....	8 15	.....Grafton.....	6 00	.....
.....	8 28	.....Markleburg.....	5 50	.....
.....	8 33	.....Enyrikon.....	5 44	.....
.....	8 38	.....Beaver.....	5 38	.....
.....	8 42	.....Cove.....	5 31	.....
.....	8 55	.....Saxton.....	5 20	.....
.....	9 08	.....Riddlesburg.....	5 10	.....
.....	9 12	.....Hopewell.....	5 05	.....
.....	9 20	.....Cypher.....	4 56	.....
.....	9 30	.....Tatesville.....	4 45	.....
.....	9 37	.....Everett.....	4 38	.....
.....	9 40	.....Mt. Dallas.....	4 35	.....
.....	9 42	.....Ashcom.....	4 32	.....
.....	9 45	.....Lutzville.....	4 30	.....
.....	9 48	.....Hartley.....	4 28

BROADBRIM'S BUDGET

Number One Thousand One Hundred and Eighty-Nine.

THE STORM KING.

Children of Poverty—Half a Million for Italian and German Opera—A Life of Activity—The Art Craze.

Special correspondence of THE GAZETTE.

NEW YORK, March 6.—We were just shaking hands with winter and bidding it goodby, mentioning, incidentally, that the snowfall had been rather light, and if it was not too late a little shake up would not be out of place and would be gratefully remembered by yours truly, when old Winter winked his left eye and said, "I'll think about it," and without further ado dashed through the window and was lost in the shadows of the night. I had hardly closed the door the other night when I heard a gentle patting like a light fall of summer rain. It was not unpleasant to listen to if a person were musically inclined, but looking out to see what was the cause of the sounds I found the ground all covered with a mantle of snow. Gradually the storm increased. The gentle zephyr of the afternoon became a howling storm by midnight and the next day New York enjoyed a season of sleighing such as it had not known for a decade.

We had scarcely finished with the storm of Monday, the 19th, when the commissioner immediately placed 4,000 men and 2,500 carts upon the streets, so that the work could be done quickly and thoroughly, and thanks to the honesty and capacity of the superintendent, tw lve hours after the storm was over our streets were looking as neat and clean as they were when Colonel Waring, the best department commander that New York has ever known, was in sole command.

New York began to feel happy. Spring was close at hand, the crocuses were peeping up through the snow and the swelling buds on a thousand trees gave notice to all the world in general and New York in particular that winter was "done gone" and the street knights of the shovel and broom, as they swept away at their pleasant task no longer recognized the name of street sweeper, but gloried in the title which Colonel Waring had given them of the "conservators of public health," and shared the general jubilee of the public that winter had gone and spring almost near, and, while one-half of the body as they pursued their work kept whistling in chorus "Spring has come, spring has come, spring has come," their brethren on the other side of the way were whistling "St. Patrick's Day in the Morning" and "Johnny Comes Marching Home." Everybody was glad, and I was one of the number; for I could now discard my rubbers, and, like the ransomed Jews crossing the Red Sea, I could get along through our streets dry shod with no prospective fears of a galloping consumption. But if ever a miserable lot of poor wretches could be completely knocked out by a storm it was the denizens of this great city when they popped out their heads on the following Sunday morning to find that from the Bronx to the Borough of Queens and to the Borough of Richmond that looks out upon the sea all was in the grasp of the storm king, wrapped in one vast winding sheet of snow. The weather, which only forty-eight hours before had been as bright and cheery as a genial morning in spring, was suddenly changed to a wild tempest and a roaring blast, rushing along at sixty-eight miles an hour, sweeping everything before it with its resistless fury. It claimed entrance everywhere and would not be denied. The boldest and most comfortably provided shrank in terror at its approach, while the thousands of wretched mendicants who find their support from charity's dole in many cases sank down upon the earth and died, "unknelled, uncoffined and unknown."

I never pass through these dreadful winter storms but I think of the thousands of children of poverty who live on our streets and whom the police records mark homeless. In this city there are not less than thirty thousand who have no shelter that they can call their own. It is not strange, then, that poverty like this and crime should go hand in hand together. Forced by circumstances over which they have no control they have cut loose from the restraints of our civilization and our laws and, like Ishmael, their hand is against every man and every man's hand is against them.

To successfully grapple and conquer this terrible evil which exists in every civilized community to-day is almost beyond human power. We erect buildings at the cost of thousands and hundreds of thousands of dollars and, notwithstanding the enormous sums that are raised each year for the betterment of the condition of the poor, starvation meets us with its gleaming eyes almost turned to savages by want, while other thousands, defying the laws of God and man, seek relief in forgetfulness and death. Not a day passes but we read in our great journals of the thousands of bequests to assist deserving poverty. We look on another column of the same paper; we read of over half a million dollars being already subscribed by the wealthy class to secure Italian and German opera for next winter. At the head of the column we find M. Jean de Reszke, who at the end of the next season will probably do no worse than he did in the season just passed, when he carried away as his share of the plunder $70,000. And a number of the performers just below receive $500 to $1,000 per night—but then Italian and German opera are dear articles. The voices possessed by these song-birds are superb and New York, great in its opulence, will have nothing but the best, and is prepared to pay the piper, no matter what the cost. Here, within a few blocks of each other, we see the sharp contrasts that lie between poverty and wealth.

Years ago we saw Governor Roosevelt playing polo at the risk of a broken leg or broken head; taking a foremost stand at one of those terrible conflicts of football or putting up his fives in a college prize ring, where he got knocked out and was nearly a subject for a coroner's inquest; he was then rated by the goody-goodies as a worthless young fellow who was bound to come to a bad end. But they did not know the stock from which he sprang. He was a man of the world and we scarcely realize how worldly he was till he was governor of the state of New York and on Thanksgiving Day in the back parlor of the executive mansion he tackled one of the greatest wrestlers in this country and, after a desperate trial, was thrown over the champion's head and laid on his back almost knocked out and pretty nearly disqualified from eating his Thanksgiving dinner. His life is one of activity in the open air and among his fellow-men. For weeks he has been traveling all over the country. One day we hear of him at Omaha or Lincoln, away in the wild and woolly west, next day he turns up at Kansas City or Cincinnati. It was a grand scene that took place at Carnegie Hall, when a concert was given in aid of the Dewey arch fund, and $5,000 were realized. It was a nice group as they stood together in the governor's private box—Governor Roosevelt, Admiral Dewey and his wife. On the admiral's arrival in New York a special day was set apart for the reception of Governor Roosevelt on board the Olympia, flagship of Admiral Dewey. On the admiral's health being toasted in a brief speech he turned to the governor and said: "There stands the man to whom I am indebted for all that I am to-day." Each one of that group had been a foremost figure in the tremendous actions which had changed the map of the world. Admiral Dewey had succeeded to a title only granted to one other since the foundation of the republic. The brainless polo player, the wild cowboy, the Rough Rider, within a space of six months had been a police commissioner and assistant secretary of one of the grandest navies of the world. He put that station behind him, with its wealth, power and its honor, and rushed to the front with his cowboy heroes who distinguished themselves on San Juan hill, a battle ground sanctified by American valor and baptized with the best blood with which America paid for the holocaust.

Another astonishing feature of the present season has been what may probably be termed a wild art craze. Foremost in these art sales which I referred to in my letter a few weeks ago is the American Art association, the principal officers of which, Sutton and Kirby, have been the most energetic and successful. There never has been a time in the history of New York when so many art sales of really worthy pictures have been placed in such a limited time. One of the peculiarities of this art season is the number of private collectors the names of whom are now so prominent but who were never heard of in art circles before the past year. The rush of customers at all these sales has kept at high water mark since last fall. The most important of all has been the sale of the gallery pictures of the late Judge Hilton, who was the heir apparent of A. T. Stewart, the great dry goods merchant. The relationship between Mrs. Stewart and Judge Hilton was one of those society secrets that the public was dying to know, but whatever it was, the secret was well kept. During Mrs. Stewart's life he never allowed that matter to be called in question. And Judge Hilton shut off all serious inquiries in such a way that conversation on this guarded subject was never again renewed. The nature of A. T. Stewart was hard, cold and cynical and the character of Judge Hilton was almost a perfect counterpart of the great dry goods magnate. Judge Hilton's power over Mr. Stewart was a matter of common gossip and excited the more surprise as he was the only human being that ever seemed to have the slightest influence over him on the settlement of the Stewart estate. Mr. Stewart, in his will, had made Judge Hilton the recipient of $1,000,000. With the million given him by Mr. Stewart's will he purchased from Mrs. Stewart the whole of the title to his vast possessions, amounting to nearly $40,000,000. Mr. Stewart was well along in years when he conceived the idea of a picture gallery and he gave Judge Hilton carte blanche to furnish his beautiful picture gallery in the white marble palace with rare objects of art, curios and articles of vertu and ornament. Personally, Mr. Stewart had neither appreciation nor taste for the gems he collected, but Judge Hilton paid liberally, it being absolutely certain that on Mrs. Stewart's death the valuable collection would become his property.

Rosa Bonheur, Millet and the best of the modern artists were to be found in that collection and were as much a stranger to the American public as if inclosed in the center of the pyramid of Cheops. When and how the pictures were transferred to Judge Hilton's possession has never been made public. Last week they were scattered to the winds. But great as has been the number of pictures sold last fall and this winter, the demand is as great as ever and the supply seems to be exhausted and money for the purchase of pictures appears to be abundant and at present there seems to be no signs of a pinch on the artistic market. Orders are arriving daily from all parts of the United States and quite a number of well known collectors have arrived here from Europe the past few months to take advantage of these art sales.

It was a wonderful revelation that in one part of our domain a large army is carving its way to peace over one of the most tremendous battlefields of the century; in another part of the republic peace reigns supreme. The theatres are crammed to suffocation and at the concerts of celebrated artists we frequently see the sign of "Standing room only."

Scientific investigation is seeking for the serum which contains the germ of everlasting life. Who will want to use it? Let any man reach anywhere from 60 to 80 years of age. Has he ever had the rheumatism? Has he experienced a tender switch of sciatica? Has intense study disordered the brain? Has he had nervous experience, no sleep, no rest, fearful anticipation of the future to haunt him night and day? Is his wife a scold and a torment or has the woman's happiness been wrecked by an ill favored partner? Would this serum do aught else but prolong life, and if life is to be prolonged, where will the generations of the future find foothold upon the earth? The proportion of those that wish for an everlasting life here would be as but one to a hundred or a thousand to those who wish for everlasting life in the world to come. Who has ever penetrated the veil that separates life from death?

I regard death as the greatest of all God's blessings. "I would not live alway," says one of the sweetest poets of the century. "I ask not to stay where storm after storm rises dark o'er the way." The poet who wrote these lines was human; he had tasted both the blessing and the curse, and the experience of every man who hath lived since creation's dawn. The boon of death is the greatest gift given by the Almighty to the children of men. This messenger of God comes to us but once; but he brings a message that should fill the soul with everlasting joy. No matter how wrung with pain, how crushed by misfortune. Starvation may wring his vitals, disappointment rive his heart, all of life's griefs gather above him and leave him a wreck upon the shores of time. God sends His joyful messenger of death. All evils flee from Him as the angel of death approaches. He waves his magic wand above the dying sufferer; he announces the message of relief from pain and suffering and disappointment forever more and death is swallowed up in victory.

BROADBRIM.

Brother Gardner's Sayings.

De world am either all right or all wrong. It's accordin' to whether yo' git de best of the odder feller in tradin' mewls.

Mankind likes to be trusted, but de man who leaves his henhouse doah wide open on a dark night am runnin' trust into temptashun.

I hev known a hundred pussons to interest deirselves in a drunkard, an' dey had no sooner prevailed upon him to sign the pledge dan day diskivered dat he was a better citizen when drunk dan when sober.

I nebber yit found a man askin' fur charity who couldn't figger out dat ebarybody but hisself was to blame for his being hard up.

It am de trifles of life which put a man out de most. When some one stole my mewl I forgot it in a week, but when my dawg cum home one day wid his tail chopped off I was miserable and unhappy fur six months.

Nobody should hold enmity towards his feller-men, but if dere am one man above another I kin nebber forgive it's the pusson who raises my bid at an auction sale when I'm calkerlatin to git a $6 carpet fur 30 cents.

Money doan' make de man, but I has allus obsarved dat de pusson wid $10 in his pooket gits a better view of a dawg-fight on de street dan de one wid only 'leben cents.

Ebry man spends a good portion of his time figgerin' out how best to do things, and no sooner am dey done dan he uses up another portion in lamentin' dat he didn't try some other way.

I used to believe dat ambition could conquer every difficulty, but I was finally fo'ced to see dat de higher I made my woodpile de easier it was fur my nayburs to git at it.

Dar' was a period of fo'teen y'ars when I couldn't figger out whether I had a livin relative on airth on not. Dan I drawd $500 in a lottery, and widin a week I had letters from ober 60 cousins who war' mighty perticklor to inquire about my health.

I hab found men who would gib half a dollar to a crippled child and woman who would shed tears ober a sparrer wid a broken leg, but when I wanted to tie up to sentiment I allus looked around fur a man who would continer so feed and pat his old dawg arter de animal had lost his teeth and gone blind.

Dar am occashuns when my naybur on de right draps in and denies dat Moses was hid in de bulrushes, but I doan' git mad and waste any breath ober it. I know it won't be three days befo' my naybur on the left will drap in and deelar' dat deir was two Dan'ls in de lions' den. Al things will cum out eben if yo' only wait fur 'em.—Exchange.

Still More Counterfeiting.

The Secret Service has unearthed another band of counterfeiters and secured a large quantity of bogus bills, which are so cleverly executed that the average person would never suspect them of being spurious. Things of great value are always selected by counterfeiters for imitation, notably the celebrated Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has many imitators but no equals for indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness and general debility. The Bitters sets things right in the stomach, and when the stomach is in good order it makes good blood and plenty of it. In this manner the Bitters gets at the seat of strength and vitality, and restores vigor to the weak and debilitated. Beware of counterfeits when buying.

Chances of Success in Naval Life.

And now of the chances of success and promotion in this naval life. Any enlisted man may win a warrant. This means the uniform, pay and position of a warrant officer, with the privilege of retirement at the age of sixty-two years—a position of honor and trust and a comfortable salary for life. Good conduct and honorable, faithful service will win this and in winning it you may perhaps be lucky enough to go with a Hobson on a *Merrimac*. I remember perfectly how I sentenced Murphy, seaman, of the *Iowa*, to death, as I thought, when, after volunteering for the job, I selected him to go with Hobson on his daring trip. Twenty officers and six hundred men had volunteered in response to the signal from Admiral Sampson, "I want volunteers to sink the *Merrimac*." In reply to my signal, "How many do you want?" the answer came, "One seaman." But how to select the one out of the gallant fellows who were so anxious to go? Eventually heads or tails decided in favor of Murphy and those who saw his face as the offers came: "Fifty dollars for your chance, Murphy!" "One hundred and fifty, Murphy!" It was worth many days of hardship to be Murphy. It was worth many long night watches to have a chance to be Murphy. And think what it must have been to sit in the boat with Cameron Wilson when that gallant chap cut the cables off Cienfuegos. Only ninety yards to the shore—fifteen hundred Spanish infantry and several machine guns, making the Mausers sing and water foam, yet they sat still, the brave boys in the blue shirts, and sawed away on the cables until the job was done. Some died and many will carry scars to their graves for that day's work, but wasn't it worth half a lifetime of hardship to be one of them? To be in the place of Wainwright, of the *Gloucester*, Winslow, of the *Marblehead*, Bagley, of the *Winslow*, or Blue, of the *Suwanee*, when he located Cervera's fleet, is worth a thousand times the hardships they ever suffered. And they are only the average officers and their chances may come to any of those "who go down to the sea in ships:"

"Those who are true to their country and God
Will all meet at the last revoille, my boys!"
—Captain Robley D. Evans, U. S. N., in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for March.

Going Down Hill.

People suffering from kidney diseases feel a gradual but steady loss of vitality. They should lose no time in trying Foley's Kidney Cure. It is guaranteed. All dealers.

HEALTHY

HAIR

A man with a thin head of hair is a marked man. But the big bald spot is not the kind of a mark most men like.

Too many men in their twenties are bald. This is absurd and all unnecessary. Healthy hair shows man's strength. To build up the hair from the roots, to prevent and to cure baldness, use—

AYER'S Hair Vigor

It always restores color to faded or gray hair. Notice that word, "always." And it cures dandruff.

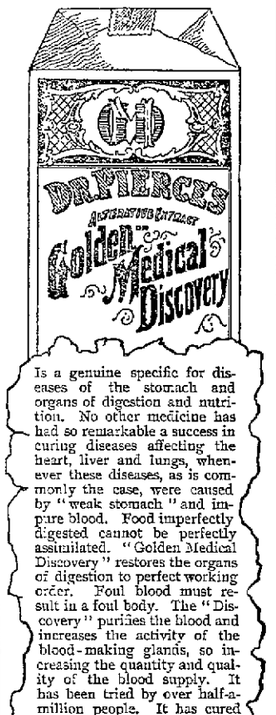
$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"My business calls me out among strangers a great deal. I would actually feel ashamed every time I would take off my hat, my hair was so thin and the bald spots showed so plainly. I began the use of your Hair Vigor less than three months ago. Today I find I have as fine a head of hair as I ever had. I tell everybody what I used, and they say it must be a wonderful remedy." GEO. KYART,
Dec. 14, 1898. Chicago, Ill.

We have a book on The Hair and Scalp which we will send free upon request. If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. Address,
DR. J. C. AYER,
Lowell, Mass.

New Spring Hats.

The spring hat of 1900 occupies a unique position in the millinery world. It is approved by the radical dress-reformers because of its lightness and by the most fastidious society girls because of its beauty. Never have the spring hats been so light in weight and so artistic in shape and coloring. Airiness is the key-note of the early spring models. Heavy coarse straw is no longer used and the big flower-garden picture-hats have also been relegated to the past. The most approved hats are of medium size and the straws which are used are of the lightest possible texture. It is to be a season of tulle and flexible straw braids. The Tuscan, Cuba and wood-fibre braids are all seen in the pastel shades and they frequently have a glossy satin finish. These braids not only form many of the spring hats, but they are used in various ways as a trimming. Many of the newest rosettes are composed of tulle, or malines edged with straw braid, and appliques of Tuscan straw braid are a feature of many of the smartest tulle and net toques. Although straw hats are not fashionable until Easter, already the new styles are being exhibited, while most fascinating combination, of tulless, taffeta and lace and velvet are turned out that are suitable for wear at the present moment. The woman who has the happy talent of always looking well gowned spends no end of time and thought, not to mention money, in hats. She is most careful never to buy one that is of unbecoming shape or color and is also most careful that the side and back views suit her particular style as does the front. Fortunately this result is not so difficult of attainment in these days when there is such a variety of shapes to choose from. To be in fashion this season it is not necessary to wear one's hat flaring off the forehead, regardless of whether it is becoming or not, neither is it the edict of the season that all hats shall be worn tipped over the nose. In buying her spring hat the woman of taste has actually the privilege this year of taking into consideration the contour of her own face in making her selection. There are as many hats worn off the face as over it.—Harper's Bazar.



Is a genuine specific for diseases of the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition. No other medicine has had so remarkable a success in curing diseases affecting the heart, liver and lungs, whenever these diseases, as is commonly the case, were caused by "weak stomach" and impure blood. Food imperfectly digested cannot be perfectly assimilated. "Golden Medical Discovery" restores the organs of digestion to perfect working order. Foul blood must result in a foul body. The "Discovery" purifies the blood and increases the activity of the blood-making glands, so increasing the quantity and quality of the blood supply. It has been tried by over half-a-million people. It has cured ninety-eight out of every hundred who have tried it.

WHY NOT LET IT CURE YOU?

Prison Life.

The March number of "McClure's" magazine contains another of Tighe Hopkins' unique stories of prison life, and also another of Shan F. Bullock's charming humorous stories of the Irish fields.

The People's Paper.

It pays to advertise in the people's paper—THE GAZETTE.

A man named E. Presson, of Presson ville, Kans., wrote a letter the other day, saying the opinion of everybody in his town who has used Foley's Honey and Tar is, that it is the very best medicine for la grippe, colds, coughs, etc. All dealers.

FARM AND GARDEN

HOTBEDS.

One of Greenhouse Type—An Improvement in the Hotbed.

On all appliances for the use of glass in lengthening the season of plant growth that of the hotbed is by far the most common, from the small bed of a few sashes suited to a common garden up to the large yards of hotbeds owned by market gardeners. The ordinary making of hotbeds is well understood, but there are certain variations from the usual form which are not so well known, although worthy the consideration of progressive gardeners. To these attention is called in an article originally appearing in Vick's Magazine. The writer says:

First we will speak of a form of hotbed which is somewhat in the nature of a greenhouse.

Fig. 1 shows such a hotbed of greenhouse form in cross section. The width of the house is 14 feet. The roof con-

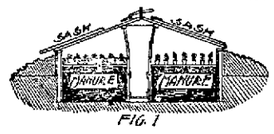


FIG. 1

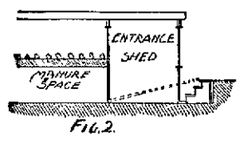


FIG. 2.

HOTBED OF GREENHOUSE FORM.

sists of six foot hotbed sash supported by rafters and a ridge part that consists of lapping boards which extend lengthwise of the house. The upper boards of this part, in alternate lengths on each side, are hinged to the ridge piece, thus affording means of ventilation without sliding the sash. Entrance is effected from the end through a shed, as shown in Fig. 2. The principal advantage of such a house is that the work of planting, watering, etc., can be done at times when it is too cold or stormy to open hotbeds as these are ordinarily made. There are some gains also in the matter of heat economy as well as in that of being able to replenish any part with fresh manure in case this is desired for increased heat.

First, an excavation two feet in depth and the size of the house was made, the soil being used in part for banking against the house for shelter and to carry away moisture. The sides consist of two inch scantling boarded up on the inside and at the top on the outside. The sash supports, of two inch stuff, at one end rest on the outer walls, while toward the other end they rest on two plates two and a half feet apart, which run lengthwise with the house. These plates are supported by iron gas pipes at intervals of eight feet, the lines of which also define the walk and the beds. The height of the house at the center is six and a half feet. The manure spaces are of the same extent as the beds proper and are about three feet deep. In the boarding up of the manure spaces at the walk it is arranged to have the greater part of the board surface movable, being kept in place by the buttons which are attached to the stationary boards at the top and bottom.

Aside from the hotbed above described the present writer has had much experience with hotbeds of the ordinary form a little later in the season than when the greenhouse is operated. One method employed in arranging his hotbed yard has been so satisfactory that he heartily recommends it to others. The idea is shown in Fig. 3. It is in the direction of entirely saving the handling of sashes, except as they slide on the frame, with a saving both in glass breakage and injury from racking.

The way of effecting this is by having the hotbeds arranged in double line as a and b in the engraving, with a space (c) between them equal in width to a hotbed. This space is designed to accommodate the sash when the bed is uncovered and thus never moving them into the walks (d d). It is seen that the sash supports are

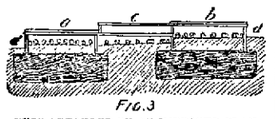


FIG. 3

BEDS ARRANGED ON AN IMPROVED PLAN.

twice the usual length—that is, they reach across the space c, thus keeping the sashes as safely supported and as free from racking when moved off the bed as when they are in place. The same space accommodates the sashes of both beds, as the slope permits the extended parts of the supports to be one well above the other, as the figure shows.

The space between the beds is not lost either, for here such things as late celery, cabbage and cauliflower are sown, as the sashes are entirely removed by the time the seedlings require the head space.

Potato Experience.

At one of the Canadian farm stations large whole potatoes did not give a corresponding yield to the weight of tubers planted, and the result points to the inadvisability of planting very large sets. Small whole potatoes were more satisfactory and give promise of furnishing in a favorable season means of disposing of some unmarketable potatoes. The result from seed ends only shows the error of a prevalent theory as to their worthlessness for seed purposes.

Crimson Clover.

This crop closely follows rye in the feeding rotation and has proved very valuable in New Jersey. It has been proved to be quite as hardy as the red clovers and has yielded from 8 to 11 tons of green forage per acre, depending upon the method of seeding, whether on raw ground or as a cover crop. Experience in the growth of this crop indicates that July is the best month for seeding, though it may be seeded as late as September and do well provided the autumn is moist and warm. The best crop results are obtained when the soil is thoroughly prepared and the seed lightly covered with a harrow or other tool which does not cover too deeply. The amount of seed may range from 10 to 15 pounds per acre. On freshly prepared soil the smaller quantity frequently answers quite as well as the larger, though when seeded in corn or other crop the larger quantity is preferable.

He Fooled the Surgeons.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the World. Surest Pile cure on Earth. 25c a box, at J. R. Irvine & Co's Drug Store.

A Little Known Fact.

That the majority of serious diseases originate in disorder of the kidneys. Foley's Kidney Cure is guaranteed. Try it to-day if you're not feeling well. All dealers.

Women, Remember This Fact

That in addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are communicating with a woman—a woman whose experience in treating woman's ills is greater than that of any living person—male or female.

A woman can talk freely to a woman when it is revolting to relate her private troubles to a man.

Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they should have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probable examination of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman, whose knowledge from actual experience is unequaled.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to freely communicate with Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass.

All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only.

This is a positive fact—not a mere statement. It is certified to by the mayor and postmaster of Lynn and others whose letters, all in a little book, Mrs. Pinkham has just published. Write for a copy, it is free. Thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken and has induced more than 100,000 sufferers to write her for advice during the last few months.

Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Here are some of the cases we refer to:

Mrs. Pinkham Helps Two Women Through Change of Life and Cures Another of Sterility. Read Their Letters.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I feel that it is owing to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that I am alive to-day. It has taken me out of a sick bed where I had lain for six weeks with a good doctor to tend me twice a day. My trouble was change of life, had frequent hemorrhages. Your medicine checked the flow right away. I am now able to do all my work, and backache is unknown. I am forty-three years of age and enjoying good health."—MRS. ANNIE FOSTER, Cascade Locks, Oregon.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—When I first wrote to you, I was in a very bad condition. I was passing through the change of life, and the doctors said I had bladder and liver trouble. I had suffered for nine years. Doctors failed to do me any good. Since I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound my health has improved very much. I will gladly recommend your medicine to others and am sure that it will prove as great a blessing to them as it has to me."—MRS. GEO. H. JUNE, 901 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—It was my ardent desire to have a child. I had been married three years and could not become a mother, so wrote to you to find out the reason. After following your kind advice and taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I became the mother of a beautiful baby boy, the joy of our home. He is a fat, healthy baby, thanks to your medicine."—MRS. MINDA FINKLE, Roscoe, N. Y.

Two More Women Who Acknowledge the Help they Have Received from Mrs. Pinkham.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—The doctor says I have congestion of the womb, and cannot help me. There is aching in the right side of abdomen, hip, leg, and back. If you can do me any good, please write."—MRS. NINA CHASE, Fulton, N. Y., December 20, 1897.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I followed your instructions, and now I want every woman suffering from female trouble to know how good your advice and medicine is. The doctor advised an operation. I could not bear to think of that, so followed your advice. I got better right off. I took six bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and used three packages of Sanative Wash; also took your Liver Pills, and am cured."—MRS. NINA CHASE, Fulton, N. Y., December 12, 1898.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—Have been suffering for over a year and had three doctors. At time of menstruation I suffer terrible pains in back and ovaries. I have headache nearly every day, and feel tired all the time. The doctor said my womb was out of place. Would be so glad if you could help me."—MRS. CARL VOSS, Sac City, Iowa, August 1, 1898.

"Please accept my sincere thanks for the good your advice and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me. I did everything you told me to do, and used only three bottles, and feel better in every respect."—MRS. CARL VOSS, Sac City, Iowa, March 23, 1899.

Mrs. Pinkham has Fifty Thousand Such Letters as Above on File at Her Office—She Makes no Statements She Cannot Prove.

"A Taste of War in Luzon."

"A Taste of War in Luzon" is the title under which Phelps Whitmarsh, the special commissioner in the Philippines for the *Outlook*, describes his stirring experiences with Colonel Bell in the fighting and forced marches in the northern part of Luzon by which the insurgents' army there was dispersed. Mr. Whitmarsh also furnishes many interesting photographs. The article appears in the March magazine number of the *Outlook*. ($3 a year. The Outlook Company, New York.)

Lingering La Grippe Cough.

G. Vacher, 157 Osgood St., Chicago, says: "My wife had a very severe case of la grippe, and it left her with a very bad cough. She tried a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar and it gave immediate relief. A 50 cent bottle cured her cough entirely." Price 25c. and 50c. All dealers.

Grain-O! Grain-O!

Remember that name when you want a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it. Grain-O is made of pure grain, it aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder and the children as well as the adults can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Ask your grocer for Grain-O.

Some Foolish People

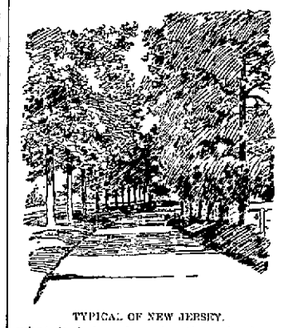
Allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. They often say, "Oh, it will wear away," but in most cases it will wear them away. Could they be induced to try the successful medicine called Kemp's Balsam, which is sold on a positive guarantee to cure, they would immediately see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Price 25c and 50c. Trial size free. At all druggists.

ROAD IMPROVEMENT.

Facts Showing The Economy of Hard Stone Highways.

The principle of the good roads movement, as advocated by the League of American Wheelmen, is that the common roads of the country are as important as the railway systems, the statement being made by them and being easily understood that there is not an ounce of any commodity hauled over the railroads that is not first transported by wagons over country roads or city streets. It does not matter if the commodity is manufactured articles that are loaded on cars at the factory. The raw material has first to be hauled to the factory. But the greatest hauling is done in the farming districts, and there it is that good highways are most needed.

The subject has not been given the attention and support it deserves as yet for the simple reason that private capital cannot become interested in the building of common roads, since there would be no income from the investment, such as there is in railways. Municipal, county, state and the national governments have not had the issue brought directly before them in its full significance, because it is necessary to first educate the people to the necessities of the movement. This is



TYPICAL OF NEW JERSEY.

what is being done by the wheelmen at the present time, and it must be said to their credit that they have enlisted the sympathy and support of all the prominent farmers' organizations in the movement. With the two classes working together it is only a question of time until the movement will be made a political issue, and then will come the desired improvements.

The argument offered in favor of the improved roads is that they lessen the cost of repairs, make it possible to haul the largest amount of goods with the smallest animal power, save time and increase property valuations. No railroad company would expect to do business if its tracks and roadbed were in such condition as to make it either impossible to use the tracks at long seasons of the year or in using them have to lose a great deal of time and have immense repairs to make, and yet that is what the farmers and others using the common roads are doing in a comparative way every day in the year.

They make the most impracticable attempts at road building and repairing and then wonder why there is no profit in their products, which have been hauled over bad roads at the greatest expense. It has been estimated that in the states where the stone roads have been built the cost of transportation has been decreased to 20 per cent of the former figures and that the roads pay for themselves within a few years. It has been further shown that the amount lost in the different ways mentioned will more than pay for the building and repairs of these roads on the annual assessments made for them or that it costs no more each year to have good roads than it does to have bad ones.

COST OF BAD ROADS.

Expense of Haulage Is Only a Portion of the Actual Loss.

As the road is a type of civilized society it becomes the duty of every enlightened nation to solve the great questions of road construction and maintenance to its own satisfaction and good. Rome's greatness marked an era in road construction which was never before surpassed and which has been equaled only in the present century and in the most civilized countries. The condition of the public roads in the United States is probably worse than in any other civilized country in the world. This condition is due largely not only to the undeveloped condition of the country and to the allowing of local circumstances to determine location, etc., but to the lack of knowledge on the part of many road officials as to the primary principles of road construction, resulting in the injudicious use of millions of dollars of the public money annually.

Quoting an eminent authority, the increased cost of haulage actually done is by no means the only loss resulting from bad roads. The loss of perishable products for want of access to market, the failure to reach markets when prices are good and the failure to cultivate products which would be marketable if markets were always accessible add many millions to the tax of bad roads, not to speak of the detriment to social communication, education and religion.—Maurice O. Eldridge.

Road Briefs.

An ounce of smooth road is worth a pound of whipping the horse.

The farmer who is mired in the mud up to his knees should be deeply interested in roads.

The improvement of a road should depend upon something more than the wind and the sun.

Location of Roads.

Get your locations right first. It will be necessary for your engineer to lay out better locations for many of your roads. It would be folly to spend $2,000 or $3,000 on a section of road and find that it was in the wrong place when finished. And if an individual loses by being thrown off the highway or by having the road cut through his farm the county will have the power to compensate him out of the county funds.—General Roy Stone.

Money Sunk In Mud.

Nearly $700,000 is being practically wasted upon our public highways every year, as few or no permanent improvements are being made. The cry from every section is for some system of permanent road building. The state will never reach its highest development until this problem is solved and good roads checker our state in every direction. Our roads are arteries of commerce, and no pains or expense should be spared to secure the greatest possible improvement along these lines.—Governor Atkinson of West Virginia.

Improve the Roads.

The best method in which a town can pave its way to success is to pave its streets and improve the highways leading therefrom.

Call a public meeting in your neighborhood, find out the best way to improve your roads and then do something.

Doesn't Help Him Out.

The mule who gets stuck where the mud's deep and thick
And simply does nothing but rear up and kick,
Though he shows all the world he's a chronic old kicker,
He doesn't get out of the mud any quicker.
—L. A. W. Bulletin.

A. L. Terryll, Devereaux, Mich., writes: "Brant's Balsam cured my wife of chronic Asthma." Warranted to cure everybody—25 cents. The Heckerman Drug & Dye Co.

ASK YOUR DOCTOR!

Ask your physician this question, "What is the one great remedy for consumption?" He will answer, "Cod-liver oil." Nine out of ten will answer the same way.

Yet when persons have consumption they loathe all fatty foods, yet fat is necessary for their recovery and they cannot take plain cod-liver oil. The plain oil disturbs the stomach and takes away the appetite. The disagreeable fishy odor and taste make it almost unendurable. What is to be done?

This question was answered when we first made

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. Although that was nearly twenty-five years ago, yet it stands alone today the one great remedy for all affections of the throat and lungs.

The bad taste and odor have been taken away, the oil itself has been partly digested, and the most sensitive stomach objects to it rarely. Not one in ten can take and digest the plain oil. Nine out of ten can take SCOTT'S EMULSION and digest it. That's why it cures so many cases of early consumption. Even in advanced cases it brings comfort and greatly prolongs life.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Why the Mountaineer Fights.

The fighting propensities of the mountaineers are to be classed with the other survivals of old-world temper and ideals. It is well to remember that the whole south is still far nearer than the other parts of the country to the age of chivalry, when all gentlemen wore side arms and felt that the government was simply to defend them from foreign foes, while they were to rely upon their own prowess to protect their households and their honor. So far, then, as the backwoodsmen are affected by the example of those who have enjoyed superior advantages, they have been continuously taught to avenge their own wrongs rather than to appeal to law. And quite naturally they have shown less restraint and good taste in such matters. It is to be added that the administration of justice in the mountain countries is attended with even more delays and uncertainties than elsewhere. Add to this the fact that the mountaineer has the independent spirit born of solitude, constant practice in the use of firearms, and that the civil war, in which the mountains were plundered by both armies, rekindled the belligerent spirit of their ancient blood. It gives us hope for their future that the frequent homicides are not committed wantonly nor for purposes of robbery, but in the spirit of an Homeric chieftain on some "point of honor."—American Monthly Review of Reviews for March.

Eugene J. Hall, the poet and publisher, says that one dose of Foley's Honey and Tar restored his voice when hoarseness threatened to prevent his lecture at Central Music Hall, Chicago. All dealers.

Clara Morris as a Story Writer.

Clara Morris lives at the Pines, Riverdale, where she wrote the stories included in the volume called "A Silent Singer."

The manner of their composition was peculiar. Miss Morris suffers greatly from insomnia, and it is her sleep destroying bad habit to "think out" during the night short tales, which her husband, Mr. Harriott, takes down in shorthand from maternal dictation.

Weapons of the Skunk.

A skunk once challenged a lion to single combat. The lion promptly declined the honor. "Why," said the skunk, "are you afraid?" "Very much so," said the lion, "for you would only gain fame for having the honor to fight with a lion, while every one who met me for a month would know I had been in company with a skunk."

This reminds us of the story about Henry Ward Beecher's father, the famous Dr. Lyman Beecher, who, when asked why he did not reply to somebody who had severely attacked him in a newspaper, replied that when a young man, crossing a field one night with an armful of books, he saw a small animal and after hurling several volumes at the animal found he got the worst of it, and ever since had thought it better to let such animals alone.—Our Dumb Animals.

Willing to Help Him Out.

Mr Borem (11 p. m.)—My motto is "Pay as You Go."

Miss Curling—Well, I'm willing to lend you a small amount if it will help you out.—Chicago News.

CATARRH

A LOCAL Disease
A Climatic Affection

Nothing but a local

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Interesting Information for Those Who Want to Buy.

INTENDING PURCHASERS

Will Do Well to Consult This Column If They Wish to Save Money and Procure the Best Bargains.

Lantz, "The Reliable" Tuner and Repairer of Pianos and Organs, will be here in about a week or two. About 90 patrons in this locality can testify to his superior work.

Notice to Farmers.

We are going to quit the sale of plows. We have a few No. 40 plows on hand that we offer for less than cost. Price with wheel and jointer $8.25 Blymyer Hardware Co.
mar9w3

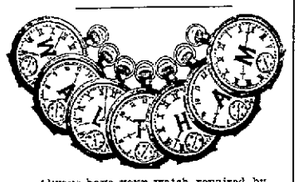
At James Dollard's sale, in Bedford township, on Tuesday, March 20, J E Blackburn will sell his imported Percheron stallion, "Mentor."

Best grade of unbleached muslin 1 yd wide 5½c at Mrs. Kate Deal's.

WANTED:—A good Miller. Will either rent on shares or for money a mill 25 to 35 lbs. capacity, Butler rolls, with two run stones, steam and water power. No better location in the county for custom and merchant work Call on or address, GEO. H. SLEEK, New Paris, Bedford Co., Penna.
March 2w2.

Bedford Classical Academy.

Gives instruction in Latin, Greek, German, English, Higher Mathematics, Natural Sciences; also Crayoning, Object Drawing and Pen Drawing. Students enter Freshman class of Colleges on certificate. Oper to boys and girls. Terms reasonable Spring term opens March 26, 1900
For particulars address
C. V. SMITH, A. M., Principal



Always have your watch repaired by me. If you don't you always pay more than you can get first-class work done here.

W. A. Defibaugh,
The Leading Jeweler, BEDFORD, PA.

Gold Medals to HARPER whisky at New Orleans & World's Fair, Chicago. Try it; you will endorse the judges' verdict. SOLD BY
R. J. Wertz, Bedford, Pa.; John Eichelberger, Hopewell, Pa.

WANTED.—A good reliable salesman to represent manufacturer of complete line of Paints, Oil Colors, Varnishes, etc. Liberal terms. Address, stating references,
THE HASCALL-WISE CO.,
w2 mar2 Cleveland, O.

Just received a handsome line of Jacket suits at Mrs. Kate Deal's.

WANTED.—50 experienced woodsmen, at once; steady work year around; wages $1.75. BABCOCK LUMBER CO.,
Jan5m3 Ashtola.

Bedford Foundry.

I have leased the Bedford foundry and am prepared to do all kinds of work connected with a foundry. I will keep on hand all kinds of plow castings, sled soles, stove grates and general repairs for stoves. Sash weights and other castings made on short notice. Bells, kettles, cake moulds, &c., always in stock. Supplies for threshing machines, cider mills and other machinery moulded from broken pieces, or new patterns made if desired. I shall try to please and solicit your trade. Old iron bought or taken in trade for new work. All work done promptly.

Wm. F. Cromwell.

jan19m3

For Rent.

A Four-room house in good condition.
Feb. 2 tf. J. F. BLYMYER.

Established in 1872, Bedford, Pa.
JOHN G. HARTLEY & CO., BANKERS.
JNO. G. HARTLEY, JNO. M. REYNOLDS, S. S. METZGER.

Individual liability. Capital and real estate unencumbered, $300,000.00. Accounts of merchants, farmers and others solicited. Pay interest on time deposits and receive deposits payable on demand.
WM. HARTLEY, JR., Cashier.

Sale Register.

All persons having sale bills printed at this office get a free notice in the sale register. This is worth several times the price of the bills.

In Cumberland Valley township on Thursday, March 15, at 1 p. m. George B. Hemming, executor, will sell the real estate of Valentine Miller, deceased. See ad. in GAZETTE.

In Bedford township on Tuesday, March 20, at 12 o'clock James Dollard will sell a mare, a horse, 3-year-old colt, 2-year-old colt, a yearling, milch cows, Guernsey bull, Shorthorn bull, young cattle, Southdown sheep, brood sow, Poland China pigs, wagons, buggy, sleigh, sled, gears, farming implements and many other articles. At the same time and place J. E Blackburn will sell an imported Percheron stallion.

At Osterburg on Friday, March 30, at 12 o'clock L. H. Bowser will sell a bay driving horse, harness, saddles, buggy, spring wagon, sleigh, organ, household goods, garden utensils, etc.

AGENTS WANTED.—To sell to the consumers our Teas, Coffees, Spices, Baking Powder, Extracts, Soaps, Starches, Chocolates, etc. Address
GRAND UNION TEA CO.,
38 Baltimore St., Cumberland, Md.
Feb23w3

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors: —Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.
feb2(t00)y1.

"Father of the House."

Alfred Crout Harmer, member of congress from the Fifth district, died Tuesday afternoon of Bright's disease, at his home in Germantown. Mr. Harmer was a member of congress continuously since 1871, with the exception of a single term in 1875-77. He was the "Father of the House," and his last conspicuous public act was the administering of the oath of office, on December 4 last, to Mr. Henderson, the new speaker.

DON'T GO TO ALASKA.

That Is the Advice of a Pennsylvania Boy Who Is There Now.

The following is a letter written by a Pennsylvania boy who is in Klondike, Alaska. He is a son of Moore Griffith, deceased, and a grandson of Jacob Walter, of Cessna:

"Dawson City, January 11, 1900.

"MY DEAR MOTHER:—I have finally decided to write you a long over-due letter.

"My last winter here was a pretty tough one I spent the entire winter camping out and prospecting. I got a splinter in my right eye while cutting down a tree and was under treatment for three months. I almost lost the sight of the eye, but it got well, though it is much weaker. I have been working for one of the trading companies here since the middle of last June and I expect to work here until the ice goes out of the river next spring. I am making $75 per month and my board and room. My doctor bills so far have taken all that I have made, but I expect to save a little money by next spring, when I will go to Cape Nome My partner went down to Cape Nome last spring and I never heard from him until about a week ago, when I received a letter stating that he was in Centralia, Wash. He had rocked enough money from the beach last fall to pay his expenses out and back, and he was taken ill suddenly after leaving Nome and was kept in bed for three months. He expects to come down the river and we will go to Nome together next spring. I would not advise anyone to go there, because there will be a big rush there next spring, and much sickness and misery.

"The Klondike is another good place to stay away from The Canadian government is doing its best to drive the Americans out of the country, with pretty fair success. The whole country is staked and you are not allowed to re-locate any more claims. The only thing is to work for wages, which are getting low and expenses high.

"I expect, if everything goes well, to come back in about two years for a visit. This country will develop rapidly now and there will be many good chances for many years to come. The United States government has established an experimental station at Eagle City. Those in charge have succeeded in raising grain and they are now turning their attention to the hardier kinds of fruits. Here at Dawson all kinds of vegetables are raised and they bring very high prices. Strawberries are not in the market. In a few years it would not be surprising to see them raise large herds of cattle in the river valleys.

"My address will be Dawson until the first of next June, when I will go to Nome. Hoping to hear from you soon, I remain, Yours truly,
"BRUCE GRIFFITH,
"Care A. E. Co., Dawson City, N. Y. Territory."

The Annual Fever.

We're hunting a house—do you know of one
With bath and a furnace and closets and gas;
Well, cistern and faucets and plenty of sun
And a plat in front having lots of grass?
A garret where traps can be stored away,
And a nice back yard for Bobbie and Sue
And a barn for the horse and oats and hay
And a summer kitchen and woodshed, too

We're hunting a house—and it must be where
The children can easily walk to school:
Not too far out from the court house square,
But still the location must be cool.
The paper and paint must be fresh and clean;
The place in the best condition be.
Perchance you've a house that should be seen.
Please tell us where we can get the key.

We're hunting a house—as the one we're in
For fully a year has sheltered us,
Hence now it is time that we begin
To have our annual "moving" fuss.
The season is here and a vague unrest
Has driven the people by hundreds mad;
So we will change to a neighbor's nest—
And others will enter the one we've had.

Millions For War.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, introduced the budget statement in the house of commons, England, on Monday and it was adopted. The statement shows that an expenditure of £154,082,000 (about $770,410,000) has to be provided for in the budget of 1900-1901. The exchequer account of 1899 1900 would have given a surplus of more than £5,000,000 (about $25,000,000), but the supplementary war estimates made the expenditure exceed the revenue by £17,770,000 (about $88,850,000). The chancellor, after laying the figures before the house, pointed out that the country had to face a total estimated expenditure in consequence of the war no less than six times as much as had been estimated in October last. He explained the reasons which led to the early introduction of the budget, including "a desire to afford both our adversaries and foreign critics proof of our earnestness in the work in which we are engaged."

Met a Hero's Death.

Trying to save his family from their burning house Friday night, Samuel Detwiler, of Taylor township, Fulton county, lost his life and two of his children also perished. The flames had gained great headway when discovered, and with difficulty Mr. Detwiler and his wife got two children safely out of the house. Then the heroic father went back for the other two, although the flames swept across the entrance. He managed to get them, but when he turned his retreat was cut off. Detwiler was the tallest man in Fulton county, standing full seven feet. He was a prosperous farmer and strong and vigorous, although 70 years of age.

"The Heart of Maryland."

There will be a merited attraction in Altoona on Tuesday evening, March 27, at the opera house, in the production of "The Heart of Maryland," David Belasco's celebrated play, under the personal direction of the author. No play of late years has been so well received and apparently none better deserved its great success. The supporting company is an unusually large one, comprising thirty members.

An Ex-President's Opinion.

In response to the question whether he had, as reported, in conversation with friends expressed an opinion adverse to the Puerto Rican bill Ex-President Harrison said:

"Yes, I regard the bill as a most serious departure from the right principles."

Message Sent To Cronje.

Democratic representatives last week sent the following message to Cronje, the defeated Boer general:

General Cronje, Cape Town, Africa:

Members of the United States house of Representatives congratulate you and your soldiers on the magnificent display of courage and heroism in your brave fight for human rights.

Point.

MARCH 7.—Little Robert Fetter, a two-year-old son of Elmer and Carrie Fetter, has been, as it were, hovering between life and death since Friday night. He is suffering with croup. We are glad to report that he made a change for the better yesterday and hopes are now entertained for his recovery.

C. E. Yarnell visited the family of your scribe from Saturday evening until Monday. Mr. Yarnell reports business brisk in the new town and that preparations are being made for the building of several hundred new houses as soon as spring opens up right.

George Hissong left for Johnstown on Monday morning and will go to work there if he can get a job that suits him.

Mrs. Sarah Anna Feight spent Sunday night and Monday as a guest of your scribe.

Mr. Fetter and wife, of St. Clairsville, visited their son Elmer Sunday evening and part of Monday.

William Earnest, of Sloan's Hollow, slipped and fell one day last week, badly bruising, if not breaking, several ribs. Mr. Earnest is getting old and cannot stand such hard knocks as he could in his younger days.

The protracted meeting at this place is still in progress. Quite a number have professed a change of heart and some four or five are at the altar and others are halting and putting off what they ought to do. The meeting has been a success in getting the members warmed up and united in trying to save the souls of sinners.

We received the sad news last week of the death of John A. Riffle, who was a former resident of Bedford, but late of Salem, N. J. Mr. Riffle was a nephew of Col. John Keeffe, deceased, and was a member of Co. H, 55th Regt. Pa Vols. He leaves a wife and several children. He also has a brother, William Riffle, in Pittsburg. One by one our comrades are answering their last roll-call and our number is growing smaller.

William Fisher is hauling the slate from Napier station for the roof of his new barn, which will be built as soon as the weather gets better.

Chauncey Keller and wife returned from their visit to Berlin last Friday. Chauncey thinks it is a great deal frostier in Somerset county than here, as it was some ten or twelve degrees below zero the most of the time he was there. HOOKER.

New Paris.

MARCH 7.—Andrew J. Blackburn, of Johnstown, was a welcome visitor in our midst this week.

R. E. Dull has sold his property to Jacob Wendell and has purchased in Bethel Hollow, where he will move in the near future.

On March 1 the Rev. G. D. Hetrick had the pleasure of tying a matrimonial knot for Miss Cora M. Hammer, of near this place, and Samuel B Allen, of Fishertown. Miss Hammer is an estimable young lady. May their matrimonial path be strewn with many flowers.

Another little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Cable, the youngest of the family, died on Saturday, a victim of measles. This little one was aged one year, nine months and twenty-nine days. Its little form now rests beside that of its sister, who preceded it to the great beyond one week.

On Monday our undertakers, Coplin & Penrose, had two funerals, the one above and that of Edmund Bence, son of William Bence, of Helixville, who was aged eighteen years, nine months and fifteen days. He was a sufferer from measles and pneumonia.

Hannah E., little daughter of Florence Lape, died this morning (Wednesday), of measles Funeral tomorrow at 10 o'clock. CAJ.

Market Quotations.

CHICAGO, March 7.—Wheat during the first half of the session to-day was steady, helped largely by higher cables, but yielded later to the lack of speculative demand and closed barely steady, May ½c under yesterday. May corn closed a shade higher and May oats ½c lower. Provisions at the close were easy and practically unchanged.

Leading futures ranged as follows:

Wheat—March, 64¾, 64½c; May, 65⅛, 65⅝@65¾c; July, 66¾, 66⅝c.

Corn—March, 33½, 33½c; May, 35, 35@35⅛c; July, 35¼, 35¼c; September, 35⅞, 35⅝@35¾c.

Oats—May, 23½, 23⅜c; July, 22⅜, 22¼c.

Pork—May, $10.65, 10.60; July, $10.70, 10.65.

Lard—May, $5 90, 5 87½; July, $5.97½, 5 97½.

Ribs—May, $5.85, 5.82½; July, $5.87½, 5.85.

EAST LIBERTY CATTLE MARKET.

EAST LIBERTY, PA., March 7.—Cattle—Market steady. Extra, $5.45@5 60; prime, $5 25@5.40; common, $3.25@3.80.

Hogs—Market active. Prime mediums, $5.15@5.20; heavy Yorkers, $5.12½@5.15; heavy hogs, $5.10@5.15; light Yorkers, $5@5 10; pigs, $4 80@4.95; roughs, $3 50@4 80.

Sheep—Market slow and lower. Choice wethers, $6 10@6 35; common, $3 50@4.50; choice lambs, $7.60@7.75; common to good, $5.75@7.50; veal calves, $7@7.75.

B. H. S. L. S.

The Bedford High School Literary society will render the following programme in Assembly Hall this afternoon at 2:45 o'clock:

Current events	Charles Defibaugh
Recitation	May Stern
Reading	Jesse Smith
Referred question	Emily Statler
Essay	Sydney Price
Declamation	George Rush
Reading	Ellis May
Referred question	Guy Blymyer
Quotation	Thomas Gilchrist
Biography	Stella Potts
Reading	Grace Stewart
Paper	Ruth Moore

Debate: Resolved, That the Chinese should be admitted to American citizenship. Affirmative speakers, Nellie Davidson and Sarah Mardorff; negative, Marian Lessig and Katharine Smith.

All friends and patrons of the school are cordially invited to attend.

Advertised Letters.

The following letters have been held thirty days in the Bedford, Pa., postoffice, and if not called for within two weeks from this date will be sent to the Dead Letter Office at Washington. When asking for these letters please say "Advertised:"

Kimball & McClellen, Al Signore, Henry Morse, James Tallons, Abram Donner, Frank Davis, George Cook (2), Jno Barnes.

D. W. PROSSER, P. M.
Bedford, Pa., March 9, 1900.

The Boer-British War.

During the week there were several skirmishes between the Boers and the British in South Africa, in which the latter were successful. The burghers are falling back toward Bloemfontein, where it is thought a decisive battle will soon be fought.

AFTER SEARCHING TESTS

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy Has Proved Itself to be the Only

Positive Cure for Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

Thousands of requests for free bottles of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy are received nearly every day by the manufacturers, and upon strict investigation it has been found that no less than 91 out of every hundred of those receiving trial bottles have been so helped by the Remedy sent, that they have bought large sized bottles at their druggists'.

It has been proven beyond question that Favorite Remedy is the very best medicine known for diseases of the Kidneys, Liver, Bladder and Blood, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Chronic Constipation, and the sickness peculiar to women. The manufacturers are prepared to send free trial bottles postpaid to all those who will write, giving their full name and postoffice address to the Dr. David Kennedy Corporation, Rondout, N. Y., and mentioning this paper.

Put some of your urine in a glass tumbler; if in 24 hours it has a sediment, or a milky, cloudy condition; if it is pale or discolored, ropy or stringy, you need a good medicine, and Favorite Remedy is the best one you can take. It speedily cures such dangerous symptoms as pain in the back, frequent desire to urinate, especially at night, scalding, burning pain in passing water, staining of your linen by the urine and inability to hold it. Also the unpleasant and dangerous effects produced on the system by the use of whisky or beer.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is sold at all drug stores at $1.00 a bottle, or six bottles for $5 00.

Schellsburg.

MARCH 6.—Last Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock a beautiful wedding took place at the home of Mrs. Samuel I Hammer, near New Paris, at which time Miss Cora M. Hammer was united in holy matrimony with Samuel B Allen, of Fishertown. The matrimonial knot was tied by Rev. D. G. Hetrick, in the presence of Mrs. S. I. Hammer and daughters Ruth and Ruie, of New Paris; Miss Effie Caspari, of Pleasantville; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McCreary, of Fishertown; A. J. Crissman, wife and daughter Georgia, of New Paris; Olive B Hetrick, of Schellsburg. After the service all partook of a capital wedding dinner. On March 1, 1893, the bride's father was married the second time to Miss Annie Caspari, in the same room and at the same hour. And in this room the bride's father departed this life October 3, 1899, and was also buried from this room.

Mary Elizabeth, infant daughter of Lawrence Horn, died, of croup, on Friday, aged nine months and 24 days The funeral took place on Sunday morning at the home of its parents on Tull's hill and was conducted by Rev. John Ross, of Schellsburg. Interment in the Union cemetery at Schellsburg.

Yesterday the remains of Albert Corley, of West End, were brought here and interred in the same cemetery.
GIDEON.

A Fiendish Attack.

An attack was lately made on C. F. Collier, of Cherokee, Iowa, that nearly proved fatal. It came through his kidneys. His back got so lame he could not stoop without great pain, nor sit in a chair except propped by cushions. No remedy helped him until he tried Electric Bitter's which effected such a wonderful change that he writes he feels like a new man. This marvelous medicine cures backache and kidney trouble, purifies the blood and builds up your health. Only 50c at J. R. Irvine & Co's Drug Store.

Six Mile Run.

MARCH 7.—The coke ovens and mines are in operation again, the miners having gone to work at former rates.

On Sunday our postmaster, Watson M. Figard, celebrated his forty-fourth birthday by feasting a number of his friends on turkey. Those present were his mother, Miss Elizabeth Evans, Mrs. Ann Jenkins, Mr. and Robert H. Kay, Dr. and Mrs. Price, Mr. and Mrs J. K. Blatchford, Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Barton, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Rees, Mr. and Mrs. David Fluke, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McDonald and H. L. Barton.

Miss Janie Edmunds returned from Altoona on Saturday.

Misses Ida College and Clara Burns, of Saxton, spent Saturday and Sunday in our town.

The Knights of Malta's oyster supper on Saturday was well attended.
OMEGA.

Queen.

MARCH 7.—On Monday the auditors of Kimmell township will meet at Queen to settle with the supervisors.

The farmers fear that the grain has been severely injured by the hard freezing which occurred when the ground was unprotected with snow.

The wedding bells were ringing again. The contracting parties were Raymond Feather and Miss Dollie Claar. They were married at 'Squire Alex. Ickes'.

On Monday all that was mortal of Jacob Wright, Sr., of Weyant, was brought to the Upper Claar cemetery for interment. He was sixty-seven years, six months and twelve days old. His death was caused by a disease which he contracted during the war.

The teachers of Kimmell township will hold an educational meeting at the Knisely school house on Thursday evening, March 15. There will be a short literary programme by the school and then the following topics will be discussed: Care of Text-Books and Supplies by Frank Knisely and S W. Fickes; What to Read by D. E. Geehenour; Success by J. C. Burket, and Teacher and Parent by L. H. Walter.

Maj. James B. Washington.

Maj. James B. Washington, one of the oldest officials of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad and for twenty-five years the official head of the road in Pittsburg, died on Tuesday. Major Washington was said to be the nearest living collateral relative of George Washington. His great-grandfather was a brother of General Washington's father. He was a graduate of West Point and served in the Confederate army.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded. J. R. Irvine & Co., druggists
nov 10 m6

Barndollar's

STORE NEWS.

Your Opportunities.

You ought to take advantage of them—the buying opportunities, especially—and buy here. It means a money saving, no matter what you buy, it means further that what you get here is the best.

Come in and let us demonstrate to you the accuracy of this statement. The big store is swinging into line with spring and we are showing handsome lines of bright, fresh spring goods, certain to attract you. Goods are now being received consisting of all the latest styles and designs in spring novelties. If you anticipate buying a dress for spring and summer wear, you should visit the store, see our stock and learn the prices. We have special inducements to offer in Laces and Embroideries. The line is an attractive one and prices low.

In Hosiery and Underwear we offer special inducements.

In Shoes we have special bargains for you. The line we offer at 75 cents, which are shown in the window, are good value at $1.25.

In Carpets and Oil Cloth never before has there been such a grand exhibit. Our spring carpets are now ready and our line embraces everything from the cheapest to the best and at prices within the reach of all. The styles are tempting and if you anticipate your wants, you cannot resist buying one after seeing the extensive stock.

In Mattings we have all kinds, ranging in price from 9 cents to 45 cents. Our purchases for the spring were heavy in anticipation of the coming rise in prices and we propose to give our customers the benefit of our wise purchases. Don't miss seeing the extensive line

In Groceries you will find a good stock here at prices within your reach.

All welcome.

Barndollar's Red Front Store,

Leaders of Low Prices. EVERETT, PA.

To Clean 'Em Out.

We offer all strictly winter footwear at a generous reduction, although bad weather will "tarry yet awhile."

Men's Leather-Lined Shoes, Women's Felt-Lined Shoes, and All-Felt Boots have especially come in for a big cut.

From 25 to 50 per cent. off of some of our low cash prices means bargains for you.

Prices are tending upward. You will be wise to invest in this footwear even for next winter. The man who waits will pay twice as much.

There is no shelf-worn or last-season's stock in these offerings.

WM. S. LYSINGER,
BEDFORD, PA.

Social Event.

On Friday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Souser, of Napier, one of the most enjoyable hops of the season took place. The music, furnished by Thomas Imler, son and brother, the well known musicians of Imlertown, was first class in every respect. The following were present: Misses Dora Sams, Tillie Faupel, Bessie Cook, Myrtle Egolf, Nora Faupel, Ida Kinton, of Mann's Choice; Ada Golipher, Lizzie VanOrmer, Nellie Golipher, Mattie Whetstone, Mary Fitzimons, Flora Keyser, Mattie Blackburn, Bessie Feight, of Schellsburg; Minnie Wertz, Ada Burnham, Flora Spidle, Estella Spidle, Lizzie Leo, Margaret Leo, Emma Chamberlain, Agnes Dollard, Flora Beegle, Fannie Corle, Barnadette Mattingly, Frances Mattingly, Avis Diehl, May Diehl, Gertie Arnold, of Bedford; Bessie Donahoe, Mary Diehl, of Belden; Millie Hunt, Lillie Hunt, Hattie Harcleroad, Annie Shull, Sarah Agnew, of Napier; May Carpenter, of Bard; Mrs. Dr. Miller, of Hyndman; Mr. and Mrs. John Dollard, of Napier; Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Feight, of Schellsburg; Mr. and Mrs W. B. Souser, of Everett; Messrs. John Williams, Harry Keyser, A. B. Egolf, Bert Williams, Clarence Williams, Charles VanOrmer, Clarence Colvin, Guy Colvin, Albert Colvin, Joseph Feight, of Schellsburg; James Donahoe, Draper Smith, John Diehl, William Williamson, Percy Diehl, of Belden; Robert Fyan, Frank Burnham, George Farber, Charles Yont, Fred Beegle, Lewis Triplett, of Bedford; William Leonard, Asa Sams, William Newman, Harvey Clark, George Kinton, Howard Kinton, Ross Mullin, of Mann's Choice; Albert Penrose, of New Paris; William Guinn, of Wolfsburg; Loring Carpenter, R. L. Kinton, of Bard; Samuel Stroup, of West End.
FERN.

Obituaries.

We publish, by request, the following obituaries which appeared in the Altoona papers:

MRS. SIMON FOGLE.

Mrs. Simon Fogle, of Damascus, Ill., formerly Miss Kate Rodamor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs Rodamor, of Newark, N. J., died at her home in Damascus on February 25, 1900. Deceased was a former resident of Altoona and is well known to many Altoonians.

DOROTHY E. OTTO.

Dorothy Ellen, daughter of William E. and Leeota Otto, died Friday morning at the home of her parents, 310 Walnut avenue, Altoona, of convulsions, aged five months. The funeral will take place from the residence Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment in Fairview cemetery.

Saw-Logs Wanted.

We will buy saw-logs of all kinds of wood. We are also in the market for oak boards, plank and squares. For further particulars call on or write to

J. L. McLAUGHLIN & SON,
Handle Factory, Bedford, Pa. mar9w4

H. A. RUSH,

Successor to her brother, George A. Rush,

DEALER IN

Marble and Granite Monuments, Headstones, Etc., Bedford, Pa.

Estimates made on all kinds of Cemetery work may 1299y1.

Low Rate to Washington and Baltimore.

The Pennsylvania Railroad company has arranged for two low-rate ten-day excursions from Pittsburg and points in western Pennsylvania to Washington March 15 and May 10. Round-trip tickets will be sold at rates quoted below, good going on special train indicated, or on train No. 4, leaving Pittsburg at 8 30 p. m. and carrying through sleeping cars to Washington. Special train of through parlor cars and coaches will be run on the following schedule:

	Train leaves.	Rate
Huntingdon	12 35 p. m.	$6 65
Bedford	9 25 a. m.	6 65
Washington	Arrive 7 15 p. m.	

Tickets will be good returning on any regular train except the Pennsylvania Limited, until March 24 and May 19, inclusive, respectively, and to stop off at Baltimore within limit. Holders of special excursion tickets to Washington can purchase, at the Pennsylvania railroad ticket offices in Washington, excursion tickets to Richmond at rate of $4, and to Old Point Comfort (all rail) at $6; from pursers of the Norfolk and Washington Steamboat company excursion tickets (not including meals and staterooms on steamers) to Old Point Comfort or Norfolk, Va., at $3.50 and to Virginia Beach, at $4.50; Washington to Mount Vernon and return, via. electric railway, 50 cents Should the number of passengers not be sufficient to warrant the running of a special train, the company reserves the right to carry participants on regular train. Tickets on sale in Pittsburg, at Union ticket office, 360 Fifth avenue, and Union station, and at all stations mentioned above. For full information apply to agents or Thomas E Watt, passenger agent Western district, Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, Pittsburg.

For Rent.

The room now occupied by Hartley & Co. JOHN F. BLYMYER.
Feb. 2 tf.

MARRIED.

GILLAN—WILLISON.—At the Reformed parsonage, Bedford, March 1, 1900, by Rev. Irvin W. Hendricks, Mr. Charles Gillan to Miss Lucretia Willison, both of Everett.

REESE—BAGLEY.—March 7, 1900, at the Lutheran parsonage, Bedford, by Rev. M. L Culler, Herman F. Reese and Mary Ellen Bagley, both of Bedford county.

O'NEAL—REDINGER.—At the Reformed parsonage, Bedford, March 7, 1900, by Rev. Irvin W. Hendricks, Mr. Hughes O'Neal, of Chaneysville, to Miss Nora Redinger, of Riddlesburg.

DETWILER—WITTERS.—March 1, 1900, by Justice of the Peace H. C. Davidson, Bedford, John F. Detwiler and Ida Witters, both of Woodbury township.

SMOUSE—CORE.—March 5, 1900, by Justice of the Peace H. C. Davidson, Bedford, William Grant Smouse and Bertha M. B Core, both of Saxton.

BERKHEIMER'S QUICK SELLING STORE

KEEP A-SHOUTIN'

KEEP A-SHOUTIN'

A GREAT deal of the success of the business men of to-day is largely due to the fact that they *know how* and *do* "keep a-shoutin'," i. e., they "advertise what they have and have what they advertise;" and we claim that distinction with modesty. We know how to buy; we know how to sell; we know how to cater to your wants; we know how to give you the best and most delicious groceries at the minimum price. We make a specialty of pleasing people. We can please you. Come in, and we know you will be tempted to come again. You're our friends. We are yours.

Terms cash, unless confidential arrangements are made.

Berkheimer's Quick-Selling Store,
BEDFORD, PA.

Orphans' Court Sale

—OF VALUABLE—

REAL ESTATE.

[ESTATE OF BENJAMIN D. WAGERMAN, DECEASED.]

The undersigned administratrix of the estate of Benjamin D Wagerman, deceased, will offer at public sale on the premises in Harrison township, near Bard station,

THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1900,

at half past twelve o'clock of said day, the mansion farm late the property of said decedent, situate in Harrison and London derry townships, adjoining lands of Francis Miller, Silas Koller, Thomas E. Kidwell, John Darr and others, containing 156 acres, more or less, about 12 acres cleared and the balance in young timber, having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling, plank stable, outbuildings and a good orchard.

This property will be offered as a whole or in two parts to suit the purchasers.

Terms of sale 10 per cent. of bid cash on day of sale, the balance of one-third cash on confirmation of the sale and the other two-thirds in six months and one year thereafter with interest.

This property must be sold for the payment of debts.

ELIZABETH WAGERMAN,
E. M. PENNELL, Administratrix,
Attorney. mar9t3

Administrator's Notice.

Letters of administration having been granted the undersigned on the estate of Anthony Lowery, late of Cumberland Valley township, deceased, notice is hereby given that all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims or demands against the same will present them without delay for settlement.

AUGUSTUS LOWERY,
ROBERT C. MCNAMARA, Administrator.
March 9 Attorney.

METROPOLITAN

KINGS OF LOW PRICES.

Clothing and Shoe House,

BEDFORD, PA.

Only two more weeks left of our

WINTER CLEARANCE SALE.

We have a few Winter Suits and Overcoats yet left to close out at

One-Half Price;

also two lots of Youths' and Children's Suits to close out at **one-half price.** This is the last chance for you to buy Winter Goods at one-half price. So you'd better come now and make your purchases.

Rubber Boots and Shoes at closing out prices. We don't want to carry over any Rubbers—that's why we sell them so cheap.

SPRING FOOTWEAR for Men, Women, Boys, Misses and Children

is arriving daily. All new and up-to-date styles for the coming season. Ask to see the **Terhune** Shoes for men. No better shoes made. Price very reasonable. We are getting in now the best Shoes for Ladies in the United States—goods which are made to our order. Sizes from 2 to 7; lasts from A to E and E E. Every pair of shoes will bear our guarantee to be first-class in every respect for wear, style and quality. Your money refunded or a new pair in place if they fail to come up to our guarantee. Buy your Children's School Shoes here and save money. We sell the **Waverly**—best shoes made.

Gents' Furnishing Goods—Hats, Caps, Shirts, Ties, Cuffs and Collars, Trunks, Satchels, etc. All up-to-date goods at very low prices. Come to this store and save money.

Metropolitan Clothing and Shoe House.

S. F. STATLER'S GENERAL STORE

ARTISTIC ADVERTISEMENTS ARE ATTRACTIVE.

When the ...buyer goes shopping.

We like to have our customers compare goods and prices, for very often they see the same article in different stores. By comparing prices in these identical lines they will often find that a number of them are very much lower in price at S. F. Statler's General Store than elsewhere. Here's the secret: I select the best things for the money the manufacturer makes—give him an order outright for quantities of each at a price. Our price to you on such goods is calculated on the low price—hence the price discrepancy is in your favor here. This matter is deserving of investigation. Do a little shopping—you'll bring up here.

LACE WINDOW CURTAINS.

A large invoice of Window Curtains just received and now on sale. 50c a pair and up, latest patterns and designs.

We have a few pairs of Home Factory All Wool Blankets left, that we will close out at less than we can purchase them for next season.

A few Men's Heavy Gloves left that we are closing out.

ANOTHER SHOE SALE of Men's, Ladies', Misses' and Boys' Shoes, is your opportunity. Do not fail to profit by it. There are a great many of these shoes in broken sizes, and they must go at a sacrifice to make room for Spring Stock.

SATURDAY, MARCH 10—

Way down in price—to make more room for new stock Don't forget the date, Saturday, March 10.

S. F. STATLER'S GENERAL STORE.

Everything new and fresh in the Grocery Department.

Administrator's Notice.

[ESTATE OF HENRY SIDES, LATE OF HARRISON TOWNSHIP, DECEASED.]

Letters of administration having been granted the undersigned on the estate of Henry Sides, late of Harrison township, deceased, notice is hereby given that all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims or demands against the same will present them without delay for settlement.

E. F. KERR, LEWIS SIDES,
Attorney. Administrator.
Jan. 19

WASTE OF MERIT.

A man who would deliberately destroy his

INSURANCE

policy is no more reckless than the man who neglects to insure.

Whatever the nature of your business you should be protected from loss by Ins. The ÆTNA, the SUN, the NORTH BRITISH and MERCANTILE and other leading companies represented by

Amos & Horne

give the best protection at the least cost.
Office, Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.

Auditor's Notice.

The undersigned appointed auditor to distribute the funds in the hands of Jacob H. Snoeberger, Esq., assignee of Daniel Holsinger, for the benefit of creditors, hereby gives notice that he will sit in the grand jury room, in the court house, in Bedford borough, on Tuesday, the 20th day of March, 1900, to perform the duties of his appointment, at which time and place all creditors must appear and present their claims for allowance.

R. C. MCNAMARA, JNO. H. JORDAN,
Mar2w3. Attorney. Auditor.

Orphans' Court Sale

—OF VALUABLE—

REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned executor of Valentine Miller, late of Cumberland Valley township, deceased, will sell on the premises on

Thursday, March 15, 1900,

the following real estate: A tract of land containing about 200 acres, 40 acres of which are cleared and the balance well timbered, having thereon erected a house and barn and other outbuildings.

TERMS:—One-third cash at confirmation, balance in one and two years, with interest. Sale to begin at 1 p. m.

GEORGE B. HEMMING,
ROBERT C. MCNAMARA, Executor.
Feb23w3 Attorney.

Orphans' Court Sale

—OF VALUABLE—

REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County the undersigned administratrix of Jacob W. Mench, late of East Providence township, deceased, will offer for sale on the premises on

Thursday, March 29, 1900,

the following described real estate:

The Mansion Farm adjoining lands of Henry Rinard, Simon Nycum and others, containing 220 acres, more or less, having thereon erected a large house, good barn and other outbuildings.

TERMS:—One-third cash, balance in one and two years with interest.

Sale to begin at 1 p. m.

SUSAN MENCH,
ROBERT C. MCNAMARA, Administratrix.
Mar9w3. Attorney.

Notice.

My wife, Annie Bowers, having left my bed and board without just cause, I will not be responsible for any debts she may contract. J. HARRY BOWERS,
Feby.22,1900. Bedford, Pa.

E. A. Barnett.

Scrutinize our announcements closely. From week to week special sales will be launched that should command your interest and attention. The values exploited will doubtless appear mythical, particularly as the prices of all industrials are skipping skyward by leaps and bounds. But they will not be myths—they will be pleasing actualities. Our word for that. The prices of all things wintry (not even excluding the prices) will be so enticingly low that very spirited buying should result. Quick and accommodating service will be at your command.

Silks for Spring.

Worthy weaving, reliable dyeing and artistic printing are exemplified as never before in the variety of silks we have gathered for your picking. Some of the color combinations are extremely novel and there's not much to pay. Just such a collection of silks as will please discriminating and economical women.

There are so many kinds that it is not just easy to select those which shall "get their names in the papers."

We pick these at random: All the fashionable shades in plain and fancy China Silks, 27 inches wide, worth 75c at

50c a yard.

New Shirt Waists.

Over 400 new Cotton Shirt Waists on sale, including the newest productions in percales, dimities, organdies and lawns. Also beautiful Silk Waists. The whole neighborhood is very Spring-like indeed; but don't suppose we get ready so early just for show—not a bit of it. We mean business from the beginning to end.

See our window display.

Cotton Dress Goods.

The filmy, fluffy, dainty Cotton Beauties are tumbling in day by day, adding their grace and charm to the collection. They are tumbling out, too, for foresighted folks are snapping them up eagerly. Some of the kinds: Dimities, organdies, piques and lawns in plain and delicate colors, in pretty stripes and